

THE MADISONIAN

A NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE HOME CIRCLE

VOLUME I.

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, JULY 29, 1913.

NUMBER 30.

GIVES UP LIFE FOR HER CHUM

GIRL GOES TO WATERY GRAVE IN
UNSUCCESSFUL EFFORT TO
RESCUE FRIEND.

SECRETARY TO SUPT. HAMLETT

Unfortunate Drowning in Kentucky
River—Waves From Boat Dashed
Feet From Under Them.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Frankfort.—Miss Katherine Favon, 25 years old, of Hopkinsville, secretary of Barkdale Hamlett, state superintendent of public instruction, gave up her life while trying to rescue Miss Bessie Culter, her chum, from a watery grave in the Kentucky river near this city. The young women had accompanied George Enright, secretary to Appellate Judge Settle, on a swimming excursion, and while enjoying a swim the steamboat "Ed. Meyer" approached. The young women went to the shore and Enright to the middle of the river to ride the waves. Concluding that they were missing too much sport, the young women waded into the water up to their knees so that the waves would dash on them, and the waves washed their feet from under them, and plunged them into deep water. Miss Culter cried for help and Miss Favon struggled to save her, while Enright hurried to rescue them. Enright knew that Miss Favon could swim, and grabbed Miss Culter, but Miss Favon was exhausted and sank to her death.

Attorney General's Opinion.

Inquiries from candidates and county election boards, received by Attorney General Garnett, indicate that some of them misrepresented his opinion, stating that the election officers would have to be appointed to serve for the primary. In some counties, the question has been raised as to whether the Election Board could reappoint the same officers who served at the election last fall. This may be done. In reply to inquiries, the Attorney General said: "The fact that person was appointed as an officer in the November election last year does not constitute that person as an officer in the primary; neither does it prevent that person being appointed as officer for the primary this year. The County Election Commissioners may, if they choose to do so, appoint the same officers for the primary who served as officers of the election last fall."

Inspector Recovers \$590.46.

State Inspector and Examiner Sherman Goodpastor, who has completed examinations of the offices in Daviess, Estill and Leslie counties, made his report and covered into the state treasury \$590.46, as follows: From Daviess county—Circuit Clerk Tandy, L. Harl, \$8.50; O. C. Haynes, trustee of jury fund, \$14.55; County Judge W. W. Owens, \$5.70; Sheriff L. C. Winstead, \$97.35; Magistrate Pat Lancaster, \$138.20. From Estill county—Circuit Clerk F. J. Stevens, \$20.17; Sheriff J. P. Alambough, \$53.50; County Judge O. W. Witt, \$40. From Leslie county—Circuit Clerk W. G. Begley, \$70.60; Sheriff Joe Morgan, \$31.89; ex-Sheriff W. R. Sparkman, \$23.77; County Clerk John Howard, \$79.23.

Form Good Roads League.

The Franklin County Good Roads League was organized at a meeting held in the council chamber in the City Hall. A constitution was adopted and a resolution was passed calling for an inspection of the roads of the county and the streets of the city, by the State Department of Public Roads, with a view to establishing a model system. The meeting was well attended and those present expressed gratification over the enthusiasm that has been aroused throughout the county since plans for the organization were put on foot.

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Gov. McCreary has appointed the following delegates to represent Kentucky at the exposition of the United States Good Roads association at St. Louis, November 10 to 15:

Pendleton Beckley, County Road Engineer J. R. Gaines, Louisville; the following county road engineers: Guthrie Wilson, Nelson; M. G. Sullivan, Whitley; B. J. Calloway, Lawrence; J. G. Baxter, Madison; R. S. Paris, Livingston; Paff Hawkins, Fulton; S. H. Kimmel, Henderson; M. H. Crump, Warren; T. W. Crawford, Calloway; W. H. Edwards, Jr., Woodford; J. N. Coffey, Adair; Cleveland Bourne, Garrard; W. R. Caldwell, Boyle; C. S. Woodward, Jessamine, and Harry Sommers, Elizabethtown; Senator Joe F. Bosworth, Middlesboro; Park Smith, Smithfield; R. D. Wilson, Vanceburg; former Senator Newton W. Utley, Kuttawa; F. S. Jameson, Cynthiana; C. W. Burton, Dry Ridge; A. J. Offutt, Taylorsville; J. C. McChord, Springfield; George W. Peak, Lagrange; A. L. Hamilton, Lexington; Senator E. E. Hogg, Booneville; C. C. Pope, Pansy, Harlan county; Andrew Chaney, Somerset; Geo. Carpenter, Salyersville; S. L. Palmer, Benton; Dr. C. W. Neely, Franklin; E. C. Riley, Burlington; S. Pemmick, Lewisport; A. B. Eversole, Hyden; E. B. Wiley, Georgetown; June Gayle, Owenton; James P. Bailey, Stanford; H. G. Cottle, West Liberty; Judge A. N. Crooks, Owingsville; Representative B. S. Wilson, Morehead; George Pinson, Pikeville; J. M. Baker, Hindman; the Rev. A. J. Pikes, Warsaw; John Rhea, Russellville; the Hon. W. J. Paxton, Lawrenceburg; W. A. Shawler, Colesburg; Representative C. B. Thompson, Covington; William Moberly, John D. Goodloe, Roy White, Dr. Hugh Gibson, James Ballard, Robert Terrell, Richmond; Thomas B. Robinson and Alex. R. Denny, Lancaster.

Begs Admittance To Prison.

George Koors, 54 years old, sentenced to the penitentiary for life from Covington, Ky., in 1882 for the murder of his brother-in-law, H. H. Bruns, of that city, and who escaped from the prison in 1892, returned to the prison and begged Warden Wells to admit him to serve his term. During the 21 years of liberty Koors has not had a minute's peace. He has been pursued by the ghost of the slain man. Realizing that he must live a life of misery as a punishment for his crime, Koors decided he should live it within prison walls. He was taken to Gov. McCreary by Warden Wells, and if sane probably will be pardoned. He is suffering from neuritis and is a physical wreck. Koors killed Bruns for striking his sister. Since his escape Koors has traveled all over the world, finally landing in New York City. There he married Lottie Brugger, whose residence, he says, was raided a week ago, and she was sent to the Tombs. He then decided to surrender.

More Alfalfa Will Be Grown.

The Department of Agriculture is bending every effort to encourage an increase in the acreage of alfalfa in Kentucky next year, and has issued a bulletin, giving data on the cultivation of the crop. Commissioner of Agriculture J. W. Newman said: "The acreage this year was between 5,000 and 7,000 acres, the second crop from which is now being cut. It will yield one more and possibly two, according to the season and conditions. Experience has shown that the best time to sow alfalfa in Kentucky is between August 1 and 20, and there are few places in the state where it can be successfully cultivated without the use of ground limestone." Besides an introductory chapter by Commissioner Newman there is a scientific article by Prof. George Roberts, of the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station.

From One Prison To Another.

Securing a parole from the Kentucky penitentiary only to be arrested to serve a term in the Illinois penitentiary was the fate of William Johnson, who was paroled by the prison commission at its meeting here recently. He was arrested when released from the Kentucky reformatory and will be taken to the penitentiary at Chester, Ill., to serve a sentence for violating his parole in that state.

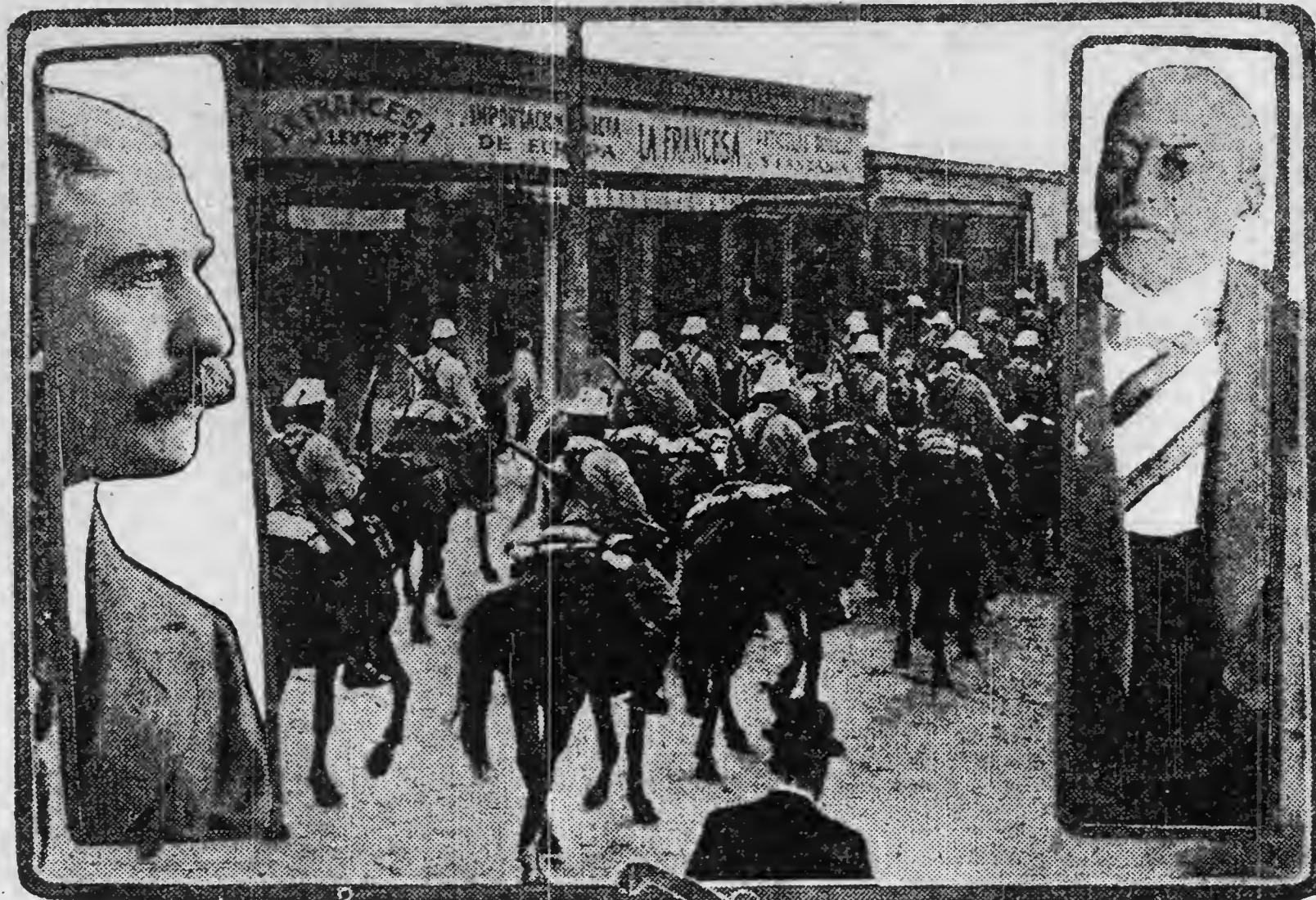
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The State Department of Education recognized two new county high schools in Fleming, a first-class high school at Hillsboro, and a second-class school at Hillsboro, and a second-class high school at Flemingsburg.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS DRAWING TOWARD CRISIS



Washington authorities suspect that certain foreign nations, in co-operation with President Huerta of Mexico, are scheming to force President Wilson's hand in the matter of recognizing the Huerta government. Ambassador Wilson has been summoned to Washington to tell what he knows concerning the critical situation. Our illustration shows a body of Huerta's cavalry marching against his opponents; also President Huerta and Ambassador Wilson.

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MOST OF VICTIMS OF BLAZE ARE
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Terrific Burst of Flame Traps Tollers
on Top Floor of Bingham-
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Binghamton, N. Y., July 25.—After several estimates had been made as to the number of lives lost in the twenty-minute fire that razed the Binghamton clothing factory plant, the list of probable dead was increased to 65 Wednesday.

Of this number only five have been positively identified. Twenty-six bodies have been recovered from the ruins.

One of the charred bodies is believed to be that of Nellie Connor, the forewoman, who sacrificed her life in an effort to save those in her charge. A diamond ring and diamond earrings worn by Miss Connor were found.

Some two score persons are known to have escaped as by miracles from the building, which burst into flame like a tinderbox and became a roaring furnace in a short time after the first alarm was sounded. About 125 persons were in the factory when the fire broke out. Those unaccounted for, or most of them, are believed to be in the red-hot ruins of the structure.

Around the scene of the disaster, the greatest city has ever known, thousands watched the workers in the glare of three big searchlights, many in the great throng being restrained only by the closely drawn police from rushing into the ruins to seek the bodies of relatives or friends.

After the first fierce blast the fire seemed to burst from every other part of the building at once. Upon the fire escapes girls, women and men were clustered and inside others were waiting to get onto the iron ladders. But the flames were too quick for them.

FLASHES OFF THE WIRE

Stettin, Germany, July 22.—The workmen employed in the ship-building yard here, to the number of 8,000, voted to join the strike Monday.

Kalamazoo, Mich., July 25.—Brigadier General P. L. Abbey of this city, head of the state guard, started for Lansing in response to a message from Governor Ferris.

Beloeil, Que., July 25.—Seven persons were killed and many injured in an explosion in the plant of the Canadian Explosive company.

Topeka, Kan., July 25.—Judge John Marshall, in United States court refused to allow receivers for the Kansas Natural Gas company to extend gas mains into Oklahoma to get adequate supply of natural gas for next winter.

Washington, July 25.—A debt of \$14,000,000, probably the largest dispute in a financial nature, was the subject of a conference here. Virginia is trying to collect the money from West Virginia.

McPherson, Kan., July 26.—Using the braces he had taken from his iron cot as tools, Oliver Peyton dug away the cement between the stones in the wall of his cell, removed some of the stones and escaped.

TROOPS CALLED OUT

ENTIRE NATIONAL GUARD OF
MICHIGAN ON DUTY IN COP-
PER MINE DISTRICT.

15,000 STRIKERS MENACE LIFE

Deputy Sheriffs Guarding Property
Are Set Upon by Infuriated Men,
Stripped of Sticks and Beaten—
Union Heads Decry Violence.

Lansing, Mich., July 26.—Governor Ferris on Thursday ordered out two troops of cavalry, two companies of artillery and all infantry companies of the Michigan National Guard to proceed to the copper country and aid in quelling the disturbance caused by 15,000 miners who are on strike.

Adj. Gen. R. C. Vandercok, who received orders from Governor Ferris to rush the militia to the strike zone, had 2,400 men in Houghton and Keweenaw counties Friday night.

The provisions which the quartermaster's department had ordered for the annual encampment of state troops to be held in Ludington next month were shipped north at once. Thousands of rounds of ammunition and the two field guns of the Lansing artillery companies, supplied with shrapnel shells, were included in the equipment of the militia.

It is planned to keep the men in camp until the trouble is entirely over.

Attorney General Fellows wired the prosecuting attorney of Houghton and Keweenaw counties to close all the saloons and prohibit the sale of liquor in the strike district.

Calumet, Mich., July 26.—Violating orders of the Western Federation of Miners against violence, many of the 15,000 striking miners of the copper belt on Thursday created enough disturbance to result in the ordering out of troops. By night there were 2,400 state soldiers, including cavalry and artillery, in the mining fields of the upper peninsula of Michigan.

There were no concerted attacks on mine property or persons about the mines, but several persons were injured in sporadic brawls, and some of these are expected to die. So menacing did the situation appear to Sheriff Crane that he asked Governor Ferris for militia early in the day.

The governor was on his way to Alpena, and when the request reached him at Bay City he was at first inclined to think that the sheriff was unduly alarmed. Later reports, however, convinced the governor that armed help was needed, and he ordered Adjutant General Vandercok to rush soldiers to the strike zone.

While there were several outbreaks in various parts of the mining country, the chief disturbance that set the troops in motion was an assault on the deputy sheriffs stationed at the mines of the Calumet and Hecla company to protect property. None of the mines have attempted to operate, but the strikers seemed to object to the presence of the deputies.

About 300 strikers armed with steel drills, clubs and stones, and a few with firearms, which they fired in the air, marched to the No. 2 Conglomerate shaft and stripped the deputies of stars.

MULHALL WANTS REST

PHYSICALLY AND MENTALLY EX-
HAUSTED BY ORDEAL.

Lobbyist Swears Taft Elicited Manu-
facturer's Help When He Was
in Office.

Washington, July 28.—Physically and mentally exhausted by the ordeal through which he has passed during the two weeks he has been on the witness stand, Col. M. M. Mulhall, former chief lobbyist for the National Association of Manufacturers, broke down before the senate investigating committee and brought about a hasty adjournment Friday.

Toward the close of the day's session, after bringing ex-President Taft into the inquiry, Mulhall became confused during the reading of one letter. When Senator Walsh suggested that he needed a rest, Mulhall exclaimed:

"I'm just about broken down. For God's sake do have mercy if you can. I don't want to say I'm breaking down, but I don't want to answer questions if you'll let me go."

Washington, July 25.—The senate lobby committee put on full speed ahead Wednesday and in an unusually short session got into the record nearly five hundred letters of Martin M. Mulhall, alleged political worker and legislative detective for the National Association of Manufacturers. Mulhall was on the stand only about an hour after the noon recess, but in spite of the short session, the committee made rapid progress.

Martin M. Mulhall, confessed lobbyist for the National Association of Manufacturers, retracted Tuesday the most serious charge he had made before the senate investigating committee. He had sworn that former Representative James E. Watson of Indiana was employed by private interests in 1909 while a member of the house to work for a tariff commission bill. In retracting he said Watson was not a member of the house at the time.

Reports that Watson was about to ask the District of Columbia grand jury to indict Mulhall on a charge of criminal libel were heard meanwhile about the investigating room.

Mulhall volunteered his retraction. He said he realized his mistake when he saw the date of a tariff convention in Indianapolis in February, 1909.

More of the Mulhall letters were read while the ex-lobbyist was testifying. February 4, 1909, in a letter to F. C. Schwedtmann, Mulhall got into Illinois politics and brought in former Senator Hopkins, who was defeated for re-election by William Lorimer. Mulhall wrote of the senatorial deadlock at Springfield:

"We are spreading the impression that on account of the contemptible stand taken by Hopkins in the convention at Chicago last June, wherein he was extremely unfair to the manufacturing interests in refusing them a hearing before the committee on resolutions and packing that committee in favor of the Gompers crowd, he has in a large measure brought this fight on his own shoulders."

Pinkham Governor of Hawaii.
Washington, July 26.—President Wilson nominated L. E. Pinkham of Hawaii to be governor of Hawaii.

HITS MEDIATION PLAN

AMBASSADOR WILSON DISAP-
PROVES TRIPARTITE COM-
MISSION FOR MEXICO.

CITES THE MONROE DOCTRINE

American Envoy Says He Stands Pat
on His Actions While in Republic
and Expects to Be Retained in
Position.

New York, July 28.—Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson arrived here from Mexico on his way to confer with President Wilson and cabinet regarding the situation in Mexico. He announced his opposition to several plans under consideration by the state department for bringing about peace in the republic. Mr. Wilson arrived at this port aboard the liner Mexico on Friday.

Supplementing statements he made earlier in the day, disapproving the suggestions of American mediation or the appointment of a tripartite commission, Mr. Wilson on Friday night gave his reasons why he considered the plan for the tripartite commission not a feasible one.

"If we are to consider such a plan we may as well abandon the Monroe doctrine entirely," he said. "The Monroe doctrine pledges the United States to take care of the interests of American governments without the aid of any foreign country. Consequently under the Monroe doctrine we cannot attempt to settle Mexico's affairs through the services of such a body as the proposed tripartite commission, since it involves calling in outside governments to help."

Mr. Wilson was reticent when questioned as to his policies on American intervention and recognition of Mexico by the United States. These views, he said, he felt he must reserve for his conference with President Wilson and Secretary Bryan.

"I have been blamed for a great deal," the ambassador commented, as he discussed his administration in Mexico City.

On everything he has done he "stands pat," however, he said, and believed as he hurried on to Washington, that he would be retained in his position and sent back to Mexico.

"I want you to understand that I will stand by whatever I have done and said," declared the ambassador. "I have been accused of using my influence to keep the Huerta-Diaz government in place. I certainly have tried to keep that government in control, and I will stand by my position."

"A lot has been said in the American newspapers about American intervention, and perhaps some of it is inspired by persons who would be interested in American control of Mexico," was his comment.

"I have always striven to keep down factions opposed to Huerta. My motive in aiding the federal government of Mexico has been to protect the lives of Americans."

"If I had not intervened when I did and brought Huerta and Diaz together, the entire City of Mexico would have been in flames. If the present government does not last, the entire country will be plunged into chaos."

The ambassador's silence regarding his opinion as to American recognition was broken long enough for him to comment on one of his acts just subsequent to the overthrow of Madero. Mr. Wilson recalled that this act was interpreted in many quarters as a virtual recognition of Mexico, notwithstanding the refusal of his government at Washington to admit the republic on a diplomatic footing common with other governments.

In February, when Huerta became provisional president, the ambassador instructed American consuls in Mexico, "in the interests of Mexico, to urge general submission and adhesion to the government, which will be recognized by all foreign governments."

Mr. Wilson said a wrong construction would be placed upon this advice to consular officers by any person who believed it meant that he recognized the Huerta government or that he had desired to conflict in any way with the policies of either Mr. Taft as president or President Wilson.

"It was the de facto government only that I recognized," Mr. Wilson explained. "The de facto government was the only government that possessed the power to offer protection for American lives and property and for the lives and property of other foreigners. I acted as an ambassador had the right to act—in the interests of my countrymen. The government I recognized was the only existing one of law and order. I believe that I did right at that critical time."

Must Obey State Laws.

Washington, July 28.—A warning has been sent to all fourth-class post masters that post offices located in states having limited hours of labor fixed for women the department will insist on adherence to the statutes.

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Beloell, Que., July 25.—Seven persons were killed and many injured in an explosion in the plant of the Canadian Explosive company.

Topeka, Kan., July 25.—Judge John Marshall, in United States court refused to allow receivers for the Kansas Natural Gas company to extend gas mains into Oklahoma to get adequate supply of natural gas for next winter.

Washington, July 26.—A debt of \$14,000,000, probably the largest dispute in a financial nature, was the subject of a conference here. Virginia is trying to collect the money from West Virginia.

McPherson, Kan., July 26.—Using the braces he had taken from his iron cot as tools, Oliver Peyton dug away the cement between the stones in the wall of his cell, removed some of the stones and escaped.

TROOPS CALLED OUT

ENTIRE NATIONAL GUARD OF MICHIGAN ON DUTY IN COPPER MINE DISTRICT.

15,000 STRIKERS MENACE LIFE

Deputy Sheriffs Guarding Property Are Set Upon by Infuriated Men, Stripped of Stars and Beaten—Union Heads Decry Violence.

Lansing, Mich., July 26.—Governor Ferris on Thursday ordered out two troops of cavalry, two companies of artillery and all infantry companies of the Michigan National Guard to proceed to the copper country and aid in quelling the disturbance caused by 15,000 miners who are on strike.

Adj. Gen. R. C. Vandercok, who received orders from Governor Ferris to rush the militia to the strike zone, had 2,400 men in Houghton and Keweenaw counties Friday night.

The provisions which the quartermaster's department had ordered for the annual encampment of state troops to be held in Ludington next month were shipped north at once. Thousands of rounds of ammunition and the two field guns of the Lansing artillery companies, supplied with shrapnel shells, were included in the equipment of the militia.

It is planned to keep the men in camp until the trouble is entirely over.

Attorney General Fellows wired the prosecuting attorney of Houghton and Keweenaw counties to close all the saloons and prohibit the sale of liquor in the strike district.

Calumet, Mich., July 26.—Violating orders of the Western Federation of Miners against violence, many of the 15,000 striking miners of the copper belt on Thursday created enough disturbance to result in the ordering out of troops. By night there were 2,400 state soldiers, including cavalry and artillery, in the mining fields of the upper peninsula of Michigan.

There were no concerted attacks on mine property or persons about the mines, but several persons were injured in sporadic brawls, and some of these are expected to die. So menacing did the situation appear to Sheriff Crane that he asked Governor Ferris for militia early in the day.

The governor was on his way to Alpena, and when the request reached him at Bay City he was at first inclined to think that the sheriff was unduly alarmed. Later reports, however, convinced the governor that armed help was needed, and he ordered Adjutant General Vandercok to rush soldiers to the strike zone.

While there were several outbreaks in various parts of the mining country, the chief disturbance that set the troops in motion was an assault on the deputy sheriffs stationed at the mines of the Calumet and Hecla company to protect property. None of the mines have attempted to operate, but the strikers seemed to object to the presence of the deputies.

About 300 strikers armed with steel drills, clubs and stones, and a few with firearms, which they fired in the air, marched to the No. 2 Conglomerate shaft and stripped the deputies of stars.

MULHALL WANTS REST

PHYSICALLY AND MENTALLY EXHAUSTED BY ORDEAL.

Lobbyist Swears Taft Elicited Manufacturer's Help When He Was in Office.

Washington, July 28.—Physically and mentally exhausted by the ordeal through which he has passed during the two weeks he has been on the witness stand, Col. M. M. Mulhall, former chief lobbyist for the National Association of Manufacturers, broke down before the senate investigating committee and brought about a hasty adjournment Friday.

Toward the close of the day's session, after bringing ex-President Taft into the inquiry, Mulhall became confused during the reading of one letter. When Senator Walsh suggested that he needed a rest, Mulhall exclaimed:

"I'm just about broken down. For God's sake do have mercy if you can. I don't want to say I'm breaking down, but I don't want to answer questions if you'll let me go."

Washington, July 25.—The senate lobby committee put on full speed ahead Wednesday and in an unusually short session got into the record nearly five hundred letters of Martin M. Mulhall, alleged political worker and legislative detective for the National Association of Manufacturers. Mulhall was on the stand only about an hour after the noon recess, but in spite of the short session, the committee made rapid progress.

Martin M. Mulhall, confessed lobbyist for the National Association of Manufacturers, retracted Tuesday the most serious charge he had made before the senate investigating committee. He had sworn that former Representative James E. Watson of Indiana was employed by private interests in 1909 while a member of the house to work for a tariff commission bill. In retracting he said Watson was not a member of the house at the time.

Reports that Watson was about to ask the District of Columbia grand jury to indict Mulhall on a charge of criminal libel were heard meanwhile about the investigating room.

Mulhall volunteered his retraction. He said he realized his mistake when he saw the date of a tariff convention in Indianapolis in February, 1909.

More of the Mulhall letters were read while the ex-lobbyist was testifying. February 4, 1909, in a letter to F. C. Schwedtman, Mulhall got into Illinois politics and brought in former Senator Hopkins, who was defeated for re-election by William Lorimer. Mulhall wrote of the senatorial deadlock at Springfield:

"We are spreading the impression that on account of the contemptible stand taken by Hopkins in the convention at Chicago last June, wherein he was extremely unfair to the manufacturing interests in refusing them a hearing before the committee on resolutions and packing that committee in favor of the Gompers crowd, he has in a large measure brought this fight on his own shoulders."

Pinkham Governor of Hawaii. Washington, July 26.—President Wilson nominated L. E. Pinkham of Hawaii to be governor of Hawaii.

HITS MEDIATION PLAN

AMBASSADOR WILSON DISAPPROVES TRIPARTITE COMMISSION FOR MEXICO.

CITES THE MONROE DOCTRINE

American Envoy Says He Stands Pat on His Actions While in Republic and Expects to Be Retained in Position.

New York, July 28.—Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson arrived here from Mexico on his way to confer with President Wilson and cabinet regarding the situation in Mexico. He announced his opposition to several plans under consideration by the state department for bringing about peace in the republic. Mr. Wilson arrived at this port aboard the liner Mexico on Friday.

Supplementing statements he made earlier in the day, disapproving the suggestions of American mediation or the appointment of a tripartite commission, Mr. Wilson on Friday night gave his reasons why he considered the plan for the tripartite commission not a feasible one.

"If we are to consider such a plan we may as well abandon the Monroe doctrine entirely," he said. "The Monroe doctrine pledges the United States to take care of the interests of American governments without the aid of any foreign country. Consequently under the Monroe doctrine we cannot attempt to settle Mexico's affairs through the services of such a body as the proposed tripartite commission, since it involves calling in outside governments to help."

Mr. Wilson was reticent when questioned as to his policies on American intervention and recognition of Mexico by the United States. These views, he said, he felt he must reserve for his conference with President Wilson and Secretary Bryan.

"I have been blamed for a great deal," the ambassador commented, as he discussed his administration in Mexico City.

On everything he has done he "stands pat," however, he said, and believed as he hurried on to Washington, that he would be retained in his position and sent back to Mexico.

"I want you to understand that I will stand by whatever I have done and said," declared the ambassador.

"I have been accused of using my influence to keep the Huerta-Diaz government in place. I certainly have tried to keep that government in control, and I will stand by my position."

"A lot has been said in the American newspapers about American intervention, and perhaps some of it is inspired by persons who would be interested in American control of Mexico," was his comment.

"I have always striven to keep down factions opposed to Huerta. My motive in aiding the federal government of Mexico has been to protect the lives of Americans."

"If I had not intervened when I did and brought Huerta and Diaz together, the entire City of Mexico would have been in flames. If the present government does not last, the entire country will be plunged into chaos."

The ambassador's silence regarding his opinion as to American recognition was broken long enough for him to comment on one of his acts just subsequent to the overthrow of Madero. Mr. Wilson recalled that this act was interpreted in many quarters as a virtual recognition of Mexico, notwithstanding the refusal of his government at Washington to admit the republic on a diplomatic footing common with other governments.

In February, when Huerta became provisional president, the ambassador instructed American consuls in Mexico, "in the interests of Mexico, to urge general submission and adherence to the government, which will be recognized by all foreign governments."

Mr. Wilson said a wrong construction would be placed upon this advice to consular officers by any person who believed it meant that he recognized the Huerta government or that he had desired to conflict in any way with the policies of either Mr. Taft as president or President Wilson.

"It was the de facto government only that I recognized," Mr. Wilson explained. "The de facto government was the only government that possessed the power to offer protection for American lives and property and for the lives and property of other foreigners. I acted as an ambassador had the right to act—in the interests of my countrymen. The government I recognized was the only existing one of law and order. I believe that I did right at that critical time."

Must Obey State Laws.

Washington, July 28.—A warning has been sent to all fourth-class postmasters that post offices located in states having limited hours of labor fixed for women the department will insist on adherence to the statutes.

"HEALTH REVIVAL"

CAMPAIGN IN CHRISTIAN COUNTY FOR STAMPING OUT DISEASE IS LAUNCHED.

War on Hookworm, Tuberculosis and Typhoid to Begin August 4—Will Continue Six Weeks.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—Final preparations were made for the launching of a great health campaign in Christian county to be started on August 4 and to continue six weeks. Dr. A. T. McCormack, of Bowling Green, state sanitary inspector; Dr. W. W. Richmond, of Clinton, member of the state board of health, and Dr. W. A. Lockett, county health officer, completed the plans for what Dr. McCormack calls a "health revival." In this matter the state board will work in connection with the Christian County Medical Society. War was declared upon the hookworm, tuberculosis and typhoid fever. A force of microscopists from the state health office will be on duty to analyze the waste matter and the sputum of every man, woman and child in the county that may be submitted. The analysis, with medical advice and educative circulars, will be mailed to the sufferers entirely free of charge. Dr. A. C. Curry, of St. Charles, will conduct special work aimed at the stamping out of tuberculosis. Stereopticon lectures will be given in every schoolhouse in the county and dispensaries or revival meetings will be held at the following points, the dates to be announced later: Crofton, Empire, Hales Mill, Kelly, Carl, Era, Macedonia, Gracey, Pembroke, Fairview, Howell, Lafayette. Hopkinsville is to be the headquarters for the work and the same sort of campaign will be conducted in every section of the city. Dr. Richmond states that with the co-operation of the citizens, typhoid, tuberculosis and the hookworm can be stamped out in this county and that therefore the first gun of the campaign would be a plea for co-operation. The Christian county fiscal court appropriated \$500 and the state will furnish the remainder of the money needed for the campaign.

FARMERS' CHAUTAUQUA HELD.

Bowling Green, Ky.—The second Farmers' Chautauqua opened at the Browning schoolhouse, near Rockfield, Monday at 10 o'clock, and closed Wednesday evening, July 30. The large tent which was used at the Pleasant Hill Chautauqua has been moved to Rockfield, and all preparations have been made to make the meeting pleasant for those who attend. R. H. Crossfield, president of Transylvania University; Dr. John Newton Prestidge, editor of Baptist World, and Dr. W. Hart Dexter, of Washington, were on the program. Joe Wing, who proved such a treat at the Mt. Pleasant Chautauqua, appears on the program, and Dr. L. W. McEllyea, of the experiment station, discussed hog cholera. A large number of local citizens took part in the programs each day. Prof. Strahm, at the head of the music department of the State Normal, was in charge of the musical program.

GAS COMPANY SPENDS MILLION.

Louisville, Ky.—One million dollars will be expended by the Louisville Gas and Electric Co. upon its proposed natural gas belt line around Louisville, according to Gen. George H. Harries, president. President Harries said that amount was an estimate of the cost of the construction of the line and of reducing stations which will be built at various points. All necessary rights for constructing the belt system, which virtually will encircle the city, according to Gen. Harries, are embraced in the franchise given the company under the merger ordinance. As soon as engineers working on plans have completed their work, he said, ground will be broken. He said that the belt line will be ready when the natural gas pipe line from the West Virginia line enters Louisville.

GIVEN LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

Winchester, Ky.—Fletcher Deaton, alleged conspirator in a plot that led to the murder of former Sheriff Ed Calahan, of Breathitt county, was found guilty by a Madison county jury and was sentenced to life imprisonment. Deaton is the second of the 18 defendants to be convicted. Andrew Johnson having been given a life sentence.

BANKERS IN AUTO "SPILL"

Georgetown, Ky.—George Hambrick, Lewis Brasley and William Hall, bankers, and John Porter, a merchant, of Georgetown, were injured in an automobile accident when their machine turned turtle. Porter suffered a dislocated hip and broken hand. The others were slightly injured.

ONE BULLET INJURES THREE.

Ashland, Ky.—At the hearing of Geo. Hatcher, of Harold, who is charged with shooting Frank Vincent, William Goodman and James Smith, is developed that one bullet injured all three men. The bullet struck Smith first, Vincent second and Goodman third. Smith's arm was broken, Vincent sustained a serious scalp wound, and Goodman, who was on the far side of the C. and O. depot from Hatcher, was shot through the abdomen. It is feared that Goodman will die.

MARGARET BRECKINRIDGE

Miss Breckinridge, daughter of Gen. Breckinridge of Kentucky, and sister of the new assistant secretary of war, Henry Breckinridge, is one of the recent additions to society in Washington.

DRYS' THIRD ATTEMPT FUTILE.

Somerset, Ky.—When the petitions with 2,300 names signed thereto were presented to County Judge H. C. Tarter by the attorneys for the local option committee asking that an election be called in Pulaski county for September 22 to vote on the question as to whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors should be sold in Pulaski county, the attorneys for the "wet" side presented a petition with 13 names asking that their names be withdrawn from one of the petitions signed by them asking for the election, and the withdrawal of their names reduced one precinct below the required 25 per cent of names and the election was not called. This is the third attempt made by the "drys" in the past six months to get local option in Pulaski county. One time the election was called and held, but was "knocked out" by the court of appeals.

MAN TAKEN FOR SQUIRREL.

Shelbyville, John Floyd was accidentally shot and possibly fatally wounded by Leslie Thompson, a motorman on the Louisville & Interurban, who was hunting on Newton Griffith's farm, near Simpsonville. Floyd is a cripple, who makes his living by weaving chair seats. At the time of the shooting he was stripping bark from trees on Mr. Griffith's place for use in his trade. Thompson saw the branches of the trees shaking and fired at Floyd's hand, which he mistook for a squirrel. The shot peppered Floyd from head to foot, and three of them are believed to have penetrated the stomach and produced internal injuries.

SETTING OUT TOBACCO LATE.

Sharpsburg, Ky.—This section of Bath county has had a few light showers during the last few days, but they did not relieve the drouthy condition to any appreciable extent. There has not been rain enough to soak the roots for more than two months. Crops of every kind have about burned up and many things are beyond remedy. A number of the farmers have been setting out tobacco plants this week after each little shower, as it has been so dry all summer they could not get their plants all reset. Such a thing as setting tobacco late in July was never heard of in this county before.

DECLINES TO APPOINT RECEIVER.

Covington, Ky.—In an opinion covering ten typewritten pages, Judge Matt Harbeson, in the Kenton county circuit court, handed down an order declining to appoint a receiver for the Burley Tobacco Co. in the case of Elmer B. Stansifer, on behalf of the stockholders of the Burley Tobacco Co. and on behalf of the Burley Tobacco Society against Clarence LeBus and about fifty other defendants. The order of the court was the motion of the plaintiff for the appointment of a receiver is overruled.

TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM.

Henderson, Ky.—The Commercial Club has launched a campaign for a tuberculosis sanatorium, through an appropriation by popular vote, which is possible under the new state law. Roy L. French, of Frankfort, secretary of the State Anti-Tuberculosis Commission, was here in the interest of the project. An educational campaign with stereopticon views to show the voters in the rural district the need of such a sanatorium will shortly commence.

MERCHANT IS ASSASSINATED.

Irvine, Ky.—R. R. Todd, 40, a prominent merchant of this town, was shot by unknown persons and instantly killed here. The tragedy occurred in the rear of Mr. Todd's store and the bullet took effect in his heart. A hasty survey of the premises disclosed no trace of the murderer and application was made at once by the county authorities for bloodhounds from Wilmore to attempt to trail the assassin. Mr. Todd was one of the most popular men in Estill county.

TWOFOLD PURPOSE

TO AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION WORKS IMPROVEMENT IN INDIVIDUAL AND INCOME.

Interesting Paper Issued By Kentucky Experimental Station—Advancement in Soil Improvement.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Lexington, Ky.—Prof. T. R. Bryant, superintendent of the extension division of the Kentucky experiment station here, in a circular just issued and entitled, "Agricultural Extension and the Rural Community," says, in part: "We hear much nowadays about agricultural extension work, demonstration farms, boys' corn clubs, better farming methods and a large number of other comparatively new agricultural enterprises, but few people really get a clear conception of what is to be accomplished by such work. Agricultural extension work is accomplishing a two-fold purpose; first, in enabling farmers to realize a greater cash income, improving their land while so doing, and, second, in producing a reflex action upon the farmer and his family which will enable them to improve themselves even more than they improve their farms. The two phases of the work go hand in hand, but the latter is, after all, the more fundamental and important. Many people look at this problem from the wrong point of view. It must be clearly understood that the fundamental improvement must be in the individual and the home. Frugal care in the matter of home provisioning in the way of a pleasing variety of fresh fruits and vegetables in summer, the same properly canned or winter, the installation of a few additional home conveniences and labor-saving devices, all go far toward making the home better. As a simple example, a high stool for the kitchen to be used while peeling potatoes, washing dishes, etc., will conserve enough of the energy of the overworked wife and mother to encourage her to read while after supper, gaining new ideas, and to be the attractive, brightening personality that she should, instead of the uninteresting drudge that she too frequently is. Such improvement in mind and spirit proves contagious and the entire household is made better."

WATER FAMINE IS THREATENED.

Greenville, Ky.—Greenville is threatened with a water famine as well as a disastrous drought. On account of the diminishing amount of water in the lake of the Greenville Light & Water Co. the city was compelled to stop using water for street-sprinkling purposes, it being found that at the present time the water in the lake is lower than it has ever been in the late fall and was receding at the rate of eight inches a week. Unless unprecedented rains should fall it is thought that the city will be without water before the fall rains set in.

MEDICS HOLD CONVENTION.

Bowling Green, Ky.—The local medical society has about completed its arrangements for the entertainment of the Kentucky State Medical Society, which will meet in this city for a three-days' session beginning Tuesday morning, September 2. One big feature of the program will be a trip to Mammoth Cave. Citizens will vie with the doctors in making the stay of the 600 to 800 physicians and their wives in this city a pleasant one.

RECOGNIZES HIGH SCHOOL.

Cloverport, Ky.—The Board of Education of Breckinridge county has recognized the Cloverport High School as part of the Breckinridge High School system. This entitles any student in the county to attend Cloverport High School without cost. This was brought about after being reorganized by the State Board of Education as an accredited high school.

PRESIDENT PARDONS VETERAN.

Paducah, Ky.—To prolong the life of George W. Nunley, a Confederate veteran, dying in the Paducah, Ky., jail, President Wilson commuted to expire at once the prisoner's one-year sentence for making a false claim for a pension. He was sent to jail in November, 1912, for claiming a pension as a Union soldier. Physicians reported he would die soon if confined longer.

FOREIGN MISSIONARY TALKS.

Elizabethtown, Ky.—A chautauqua is in progress at the First African Baptist church in this city. The Rev. W. P. Stuart, of the Severns Valley Baptist church, white, spoke. The Rev. H. H. Shepherd, a missionary to the Congo Free State, and a member of the London Geographical Society, also lectured.

FISCAL COURT INSPECTS ROADS.

Lexington, Ky.—The members of the Madison County Fiscal Court, headed by County Judge W. Rodes Shackelford and including Road Supervisor A. G. Baxter and Justices Jacob Hackett, Joseph Long, H. C. Rice, W. E. Taylor and Luther Todd, inspected the roads of Fayette and the surrounding counties. The party toured Gardard county by way of Lancaster; then to Nicholasville and Lexington. After leaving Lexington they traversed the roads of Scott and Bourbon counties.

TOURISTS KILLED

CARS OVERTURNED ON SWITZERLAND TRAIL—TWO KILLED, SCORE INJURED.

The Train, Being Too Long for the Wye Turn, Causes Rear Coach To Jump the Track.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Boulder, Col.—On the Switzerland trail, a lonesome road leading from this city up into the mountains, four coaches on a Rio Grande, Boulder & Western railroad train were overturned. Two persons were killed and 27 others were injured, several fatally. The cars were filled with tourists, many of whom were from Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia. The bodies of the dead have not been identified. Four passenger coaches, carrying 125 tourists, including 75 members of the faculty and student body of the University of Colorado, returning from a three-day hike to the summit of Arapahoe peak, were tipped over. The train was too long for the Wye turn and the back trucks of the rear coach went off the track. In an effort to pull it back on the rails the car tripped over and its weight tripped over three other coaches in front of it. Passengers on the south side of the coaches were hurled upon those on the north side, on which the coaches fell. Broken glass from the windows caused most of the injuries.

HAVE A MAP OF MEXICO.

Washington.—The war department is in possession of a complete map of Mexico, which has been prepared by secret agents who have covered virtually every mile of territory of Mexico during the past six months. The completion of it has been rushed in face of the present crisis, and it is now held in readiness in event of any movement of troops into Mexico. This map gives the location of every bridge, every road, every pass and every fort in Southern, Central and Northern Mexico. Not only is the location given, but there is detailed information regarding the condition of each.

TRAIN JUMPS THE TRACK.

Nutley, N. J.—Four men were killed and several others seriously injured when near West Nutley when an Erie railroad construction train jumped the track and crashed into a gang of track repairers who had stepped aside as the train approached.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn—No. 2 white 69¢@69½¢, No. 3 white 68½¢@69¢, No. 4 white 67¢@68¢, No. 2 yellow 66¢@66½¢, No. 3 yellow 65½¢@66¢, No. 4 yellow 64¢@65¢, No. 2 mixed 66¢@66½¢, No. 3 mixed 65½¢@66¢, No. 4 mixed 64¢@65¢, white ear 68¢@70¢, yellow ear 70¢@72¢, mixed 68¢@70¢.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$19@20, standard timothy \$18.50@19, No. 2 timothy \$17.50@18, No. 3 timothy \$15@16, No. 1 clover mixed \$16@17, No. 2 clover mixed \$13@15, No. 1 clover \$10@12, No. 2 clover \$8@10.

Oats—No. 2 white 43¢@43½¢, standard white 42½¢@43¢, No. 3 white 40½¢@41½¢, No. 4 white 39¢@41¢, No. 2 mixed 39½¢@40¢, No. 3 mixed 38¢@39½¢, No. 4 mixed 38¢@38½¢.

Rye—No. 2 62¢@64¢, No. 3 60¢@62¢, No. 4 50¢@60¢.

Wheat—No. 1 red winter 89¢, No. 2 red 87¢@89¢, No. 3 red 84¢@88¢, No. 4 red 65¢@68¢.

Eggs—Prime firsts 18½¢, firsts 16¢, ordinary firsts 14¢, seconds 10¢.

Poultry—Springers, 2 lbs and over, 70¢; under 2 lbs, 18¢@19¢; old roosters, 10¢; hens, over 4 lbs, 15¢; light, 4 lbs and under, 15¢; ducks, under 3 lbs, 10¢@11¢; spring ducks, 3 lbs and over, 13¢; white, 4 lbs and over, 12¢; turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 18¢; old toms, 18¢; young, 18¢.

Cattle—Shippers \$7.25@8, choice to extra \$8.10@8.50; butcher steers, extra \$7.75@8; good, to choice \$6.75@7.65, common to fair \$5.25@6.50; heifers, extra \$7.35@7.50, good to choice \$6.25@7.25, common to fair \$5.00@6; cows, extra \$6.25@6.50, good to choice \$5.50@6.25, common to fair \$4.50@5.50, canners \$3@4.

Bulls—Bologna \$5.50@6, extra \$6.15@6.25, fat bulls \$6@6.50.

Calves—Extra \$10.25, fair to good \$8.50@10, common and large \$5.50@9.75.

Hogs—Selected heavy \$9.40@9.45, good to choice packers and butchers \$9.45@9.50, mixed packers \$9.40@9.50, stags \$5.25@7.75, common to choice heavy fat sows \$6.25@8.75, extra \$8.85@8.90, light sows \$9.55@9.60, medium, 160 to 180 lbs \$9.50@9.55, pigs 100 lbs and less, \$7.50@9.50.

Sheep—Extra light \$4.25, good to choice \$3.85@4.15, common to fair \$2.50@3.75, heavy sheep \$3.25@3.75.

Lambs—Extra \$7.85, good to choice \$4.25@7.75, common to fair \$5@7, culls \$3.50@4, yearlings \$3.50@5.50, stock twos \$3.50@4.25, extra \$4.35@4.50.

FIGHT FOLLOWS DAY OF FUN.

Wooster, O.—After a spectacular chase of a mile through a swamp, police arrested Tony Diagustino, of Orrville. A few minutes later Chief Leiner unexpectedly came upon Joseph Chirillo, armed with two revolvers. The officer brought the man to the police station. The arrests followed a serious fight in "Little Italy," at the Pasquale Cuzze home, Pasquale having invited two friends from Orrville to spend the day with him. At dusk the fight started.

HAVE DISTINCT STYLE

HATS FOR FAIR MOTORIST APART FROM OTHER MILLINERY.

Softness Imperative, Which Means That Few Wires May Be Used—Arrangement of the Veil Is Matter of Importance.

Styles for the motorist have become quite settled as to hats which, to be within the mode, must be rather small, fit well, with sufficient brim to protect the eyes. They must be soft; if of braid, a pliable variety is used. In the majority of motor hats



there are very few wires, in fact the fewest number possible to hold the shape of the hat.

It is in the management of the veil that the designers find exercise for their variety of ideas. They are using hemstitched chiffon, either wire or narrow, and in lengths varying from 1½ to three yards. Nearly all these veils are attached to the hat at the back or across the front or all around by a band of trimming which is placed where the brim and crown join.

Small elastic cords are run in some of the veils, gathering them loosely about the neck. The veil is fastened at the back with a hook and eye.

Longer veils are brought over the face and about the neck and tied in a loose knot. Wide veils, falling from the brim of the hat, are split up from the bottom to half the width of the veil. The split is finished with a narrow hem. Each half of the veil is brought to the back of the neck, where the ends cross and are brought to the front and tied in a loose knot either directly in front or to one side. Vivid colors are in great demand. Bright red silk bonnets with royal



blue veils, blue with emerald green, white with green, etc., are everywhere, and tans are always stylish, and the taupe bonnet with veil to match continues in favor. But the furor for strong colorings which has marked this season has extended to motor headwear. It is very pretty and inspiring to see these gay bonnets where motorists assemble.

New Coat Sleeves.

Sleeves of coats and gowns are slashed in the same manner as the skirts. The opening is filled with a lace ruffle or is outlined with fancy buttons.

FINDS A SCRAPBOOK HANDY

Girl Whose Entertainments Are Always Looked Forward To With Pleasure Tells Her Secret.

A girl who is quite noted among her friends as a successful hostess says it is not just chance, it's due to her method. This is how she does it: "People sometimes wonder," she writes, "why it is that the boys and girls always like to have our club meet at our house. We have such good times, and I think it is because we do not waste time sitting around and wondering what form of amusement we will have tonight. This is the way I manage to have plenty of suggestions for games and other sorts of amusements on hand. In the newspapers there are always a lot of suggestions for games of all kinds and articles telling how other people have entertained in clever ways. I have out these articles out and pasted them in an ordinary notebook, classifying them as well as I could, as to whether they were games, guessing contests or just merely clever ways to entertain. Then whenever the club comes to my house I can turn to this book, and in a few minutes get a suggestion for that evening's entertainment, and if the game we start first does not seem to go well, there is very little trouble to consult the book again and find something to take its place."

Shepherd Plaid Skirt.

A fashion that is having a great vogue is the skirt of shepherd plaid with a separate coat of black satin, rather fancifully made and finished with the inevitable ruffles of net or shadow lace.

ADOPT THE MULTIPLE SKIRT

Prediction Made by Famous Costumer as Far Back as Easter Has Proved Accurate.

Away back at Easter time M. Jacques Worth confided to American women his conviction that the three-tiered skirt would be popular this season. M. Worth was quite right. And now, not content with three tiers, or dounces, or whatever you want to call them, we are going to have four, or five, or even more. A recent French creation, for example, has no less than nine of these "tiers." The costume is in white mousseline, and the various "stories" of the skirt are finely plaited and finished with a picot edge.

The top one is the deepest, extending from the waistline to below the hips. The next one is about six inches deep, and the successive ones grow narrower and narrower, until the ninth and last, which measures only two inches in depth. The skirt is lifted in front under a great dark blue velvet rose at the waistline. This makes it draw in around the heels at the back and "hike" up in front to show the whole instep.

The waist has a flat fichu edged with two platings, and a double row of these platings extends from the front under the arms to simulate a bolero. The sleeves are short and finished with a plating of the mousseline. This costume is described, with italics, as very much in the present vogue.

PRETTY HOT WEATHER FROCK

Cool and Serviceable Garment for Child Would Look Well in Any Summer Material.

The drawing shows a novel frock for a child. It may be developed in batiste or other summer material or would be charming in pongee or other light weight silk. A noticeable feature is the sleeve with its narrow Irish crochet insertion. The pointed yoke is of all-over embroidery outlined by the Irish-crochet. An extremely broad broad girde effect is produced by the joining of two lengths of embroidery insertion by the lace. The scant little bodice with its drop shoulder is allowed to blouse slightly over the girde. The skirt is plaited at the sides.

**New Tea Sets.**

One of the newest tea sets is made of heavy imported cream porcelain combined with silver deposit, hand engraved. The set consists of a teapot, a sugar bowl and cream dish. It would be hard to imagine a more attractive wedding gift. The combination of cream porcelain and silver tracery is indescribably dainty and withal durable.

To Lace the Corset Cover.

Instead of using ribbons, get white crochet cotton, crochet a string, and run it through the top of the corset cover. Finish each end with a little tassel of cotton, and you will have no trouble with broken strings. By crocheting a double thread you can run it through lingerie petticoats.

Brocaded Pique.

Brocaded pique is a popular fabric for warm weather wear. It comes in various prices, according to the quality, and it comes in wide and narrow wale. Some of the designs are lovely, showing open, sprawling figures brocaded on the pique background.

FANCIES OF FASHION

The newest bracelet is the faceted bangle bracelet.

The new mohair dust coats have raglan shoulders.

Separate vests or waistcoats to coats are very popular.

Mandarin or set-in sleeves are in as great favor as ever.

Serge will come to the front for practical street dresses.

Plaid silks are increasing in favor, especially clan colorings.

Poppins, both plain and figured, are as much liked as ever.

Summer hats are made of maline, chiffon, taffeta and lace.

A great many blouses of white maline will be seen this fall.

Velvet and tulle trimmed hats are being much worn in Paris.

In the dressiest suits the skirts are the most elaborately draped.

New Trimmings.

As the eye steadies down sufficiently to take in the detail of the season's fashions it is impossible not to be struck by the wealth of new trimmings and revivals. Of the latter is a coarse macramé lace, frequently dyed to tone with the gown it adorns. An afternoon dress of rose crepe chiffon had a broad line of this lace set in round the skirt, while the lower half of the little bodice was fashioned of it, the front hollowed out in a long oval and filled in with a gump of ivory net that was just eased into a tiny beading at the base of the throat, a row of minute black velvet buttons punctuating the center, and at the base there was poised a spreading bow of black ribbon velvet.

LOCAL NEWS



Tell us the news. We appreciate it and its our pleasure to serve you. Phone 638, 659 or 791, or write us. Sign your name to all news items.

Marshall, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Parke, died at his home near Doyleville last week. He was the nephew of Mr. Jas. Parke, of this city. The deepest sympathy is felt for the bereaved parents.

Mr. Eugene Miller has bought the interest of Mr. J. J. Embry in the Normal City Laundry. The property is now owned by Hugh Tevis, George Goodloe and Mr. Miller. They ought to make things hum.

The following officers have been nominated for the Parent-Teachers Association for the coming year: President, Mrs. Ballard Luxon; Vice President, Mrs. John Arnold; Secretary, Miss Susan Ames.

"London, Ky., July 19, 1913: The Laurel County Institute was held here this week with Prof. John A. Sharon of the Newport city schools as instructor. He is a splendid school man and true Kentuckian."

Prof. Sharon, who was formerly here with the E. K. S. N. S., makes friends wherever he goes, and is recognized for his ability.

Benefit Concert

A real treat for the music lovers of Richmond will be given on Aug. 5th at the Normal Chapel, when Mr. and Mrs. Joe Panther will give a concert of the highest order for the benefit of the P. A. C. Infirmary. Mrs. Panther, who before her marriage was Miss Edna Guinchigliani, is too well known to need an introduction to a Richmond audience. She graduated at the College of Music in Cincinnati, where she was awarded the Springer Gold Medal. Mrs. Panther is equally gifted as a singer, possessing a tenor voice of unusual beauty. We bespeak for them a full house and a cordial welcome.

Didn't Care

Mr. William Langford, the wealthy farmer of Madison, whose wife presented him with a handsome girl when he was summoned here several days ago as a jurymen in the Johnson trial, was returned last Monday and accepted as a competent juror. Mr. Langford is the father of four and declares if it wasn't for being away from his happy family he would not mind serving on out-of-the-county juries.—Winchester Democrat.

Motor Truck For Hire

We are in position to interest anyone having hauling to be done, where handling of heavy loads safely and quickly is desired.

We can make especially attractive rates for work that can be done at night, when it will not interfere with our regular schedule. Household goods can be moved safely and quickly, at a less expense, and with more satisfaction in every way by truck.

We operate within a radius of 100 miles.

Also truck is equipped with seats and awning top for excursion purposes.

27-4t KELLOGG & CO., Inc.

GOLDEN & FLORA

Have just received a car of finished Monuments, Headstones, etc., in the most beautiful designs.

NO AGENTS

Come direct to us and save agents' profits

Political Prognostications.

Having been out of the state and county for several days, we have lost touch with the political situation in its critical stages. Glancing over the field in a general way, we summarize as follows but the last days may change this entirely:

The vote between Shackelford and Rice will be close; probably one hundred votes will divide the chasm. Whoever is elected will have a debt of gratitude for his friends for nobly coming out to vote this hot weather.

Clay will receive a larger vote than was first counted for him. He or White will be the second man. Miller, if he keeps up his lead, will pull through with a reasonably safe majority.

Deatherage is the favorite in the sheriffs race but they must all watch Collins. No man can safely go to sleep when Jones is his opponent. Little Van has not lost anything in position though he may not be nearer the front than before. This race can be won or lost in the eleventh hour and all eyes will be kept skinned.

The jailers race is livening up with Wagers "A raring up a hind and kicking up afore." He is equal to a bucking broncho, a whole circus of Buffalo Bills and says that Taylor nor any other candidate can't ride his back.

Whitlock and Noland are doing some fine stunts in fancy racing and both have outstretched hands for the woodchuck.

The County Attorneys race has lost its snap, vim and vigor. Not even the Five Thousand Dollars which Madame Rumor says one of the candidates will sacrifice on the altar of his ambition, will revivify it. It will limp along in the rear, eclipsed by the Sheriff's race and will finally be determined by the law of combinations.

Card writing did you say? Why Brock and Edwards have become experts. Each one has cards what are cards, in the papers. Brock is assailing Edwards for having a certificate from Estill county like that was a dishonor to him and Edwards is defending himself. What matters it where he was examined if the state board accepted his examination? They were the final arbiters and they accepted the certificate. Mr. Edwards is qualified and his certificate was not obtained by fraudulent conduct. Mr. Brock will lose by his assault on Mr. Edwards.

And now this last race. The county court clerks, what of them? Mr. Terrill is sure working some. Mr. Walker had better get him a wireless and get in touch with the out-lying districts. Better also get a good aeroplane and get there for he has no time to stick to the ordinary roads. If he beats Bobbie Terrill, he will accomplish something that no ordinary man need try. His friends say that Jim is no ordinary man and that his election is assured.

This is the last of our prognostications. The cold facts will be given in our next issue. Then we will either order flowers for a funeral or powder for a jollification. But why not do like John and Sallie did with the baby? They had two names selected so that one or the other would fit the case. Why not order some flowers and some powder and be ready?

Wet and Dry

These candidates have not used whisky or money in this campaign:

Jas. B. Walker
A. D. Miller
Jesse Dykes

These candidates have used both whisky and money in this campaign:

(Names)

No information has been given us as to the names for the wet column.

Our aim is to please everybody and we will be delighted if you will call on us when in need of anything in our line. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-tf

Prof. James G. White Passes Away

Prof. James Garrard White vice-president of the Kentucky State University, and one of the most prominent educators in Kentucky, died at his home, 129 East Maxwell street, Friday morning at 6:45 o'clock, after an illness of several months, due to aggravated stomach trouble. He was sixty years of age.

About a year and a half ago, following the death of his little grandson and namesake, James White Blessing, to whom he was greatly attached, it was noticed by his family that his health began to decline, and it is believed that grief over the little fellow's death first started the indisposition, which, aggravated later by overwork, undermined his health, which was never robust.

It was not until about six weeks ago that he was taken seriously ill, the attending physician pronouncing his ailment pneuritis. Later this developed into acute stomach trouble.

All that medical skill and the loving administrations of family and friends could do was done for the patient who, however, continued to grow weaker until he sank peacefully to sleep.

Besides his wife, Prof. White is survived by two daughters, Miss Clara W. White, who resides at home with her parents, and Mrs. Martha Ripperdam Blessing, wife of Dr. George F. Blessing, of Swarthmore College, Pa.

He also leaves one brother Dr. W. G. White, formerly of Louisville, but now of Richmond, Ky., where he was until recently one of the owners of the Richmond Climax. His youngest brother, Mr. Henry White of Chicago, died only four weeks ago, but owing to the serious illness of Prof. White the news of his death was not told and he passed away without knowing that his brother had preceded him to the grave.

The funeral arrangements have not been completed, pending the arrival of Mr. Blessing, son-in-law of the deceased. The interment, however will be in the family lot in the Lexington cemetery, beside the grave of his little grandson, who was the idol of his heart.—Lexington Leader.

Shall The People Rule?

The campaign for County offices is now being hotly contested, and the question naturally arises, "Shall the people rule?" or will the people squander and sacrifice their rights and privileges upon the altar of Mammon, by placing those in authority who have bribed and corrupted the voters of the county by and through the use of MONEY and WHISKY? This is the question that the law-abiding citizens of this County must solve on August 2. As a candidate for the office of County Clerk, I have not used one penny or a drop of Whisky to influence a single voter to support me, and I pledge myself to the people of Madison County not to use any Money or Whisky in my race. If I cannot secure the office by fair and honorable means, I don't want it. I will never be guilty of the crime of corrupting the ballot and debauching men for the sake of office. I will greatly appreciate any support accorded me in my race, but above all, I want an untrammelled ballot, an honest election, and a fair count. That is Democracy. That means a government of the people, by the people, and for the people. And again I ask: "Shall The People Rule?" or will they turn the offices over to those who corrupt the ballot-box by the use of MONEY and WHISKY? Let the people answer.

Respectfully submitted,
James B. Walker,
For County Clerk.

When you are going to have company and want something good, try our Fennell Peaches, Pears, Apples, Pine Apples, Corn, Beans, Tomatoes and everything else in this line that your taste calls for. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-tf

Personal

Mrs. Joe Boggs is in Cincinnati.

Miss Laura Schmidt is in Cincinnati.

Prof. Canear has returned from Tennessee.

Miss Lucy Lee Walton is visiting in Virginia.

Mr. H. B. Hanger is at home for several weeks.

Mr. W. D. Oldham has returned from Cincinnati.

Miss Caldwell is visiting her mother in Virginia.

Miss Virginia Bentley is the guest of Mrs. Dean.

Mrs. W. E. Myers is very sick at her home on East Main.

Miss Stella Phelps is visiting her sister in Georgetown.

Mr. Hugh Tevis is at St. Anthony's Hospital, Louisville.

Mrs. Robert Burnam and son, Robert, are in Michigan.

Miss Nannie Parrish is the guest of Mrs. Geo. W. Pickels.

Mrs. Frazer of Lexington is the guest of Mrs. Samuel Rice.

Mr. John Wm. Farley and sister are visiting in Jessamine.

Mrs. N. Mays, of Paint Lick, is at the P. A. C. Infirmary.

Mr. B. E. Belue is visiting his old home in Birmingham, Ala.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Breck and children are in Mason county.

Miss Eleanor Hagan is the guest of Miss Arnold at Lancaster.

Mrs. Mary Smoot is the guest of her son, Dr. C. E. Smoot.

Miss Mabel Mason attended the Garrard county Woman's Fair.

Mrs. Owen McKee and Miss Lydia have been at Dripping Springs.

Mr. Harold Oldham attended the Mt. Sterling fair on Thursday.

Miss Elizabeth Shackelford returned from Owensboro on Friday.

Mrs. Jason Walker is in the city, the guest of Mrs. Fannie Smith.

Mr. W. N. Hurst has returned from a visit to relatives in Virginia.

Mrs. Toy, of Maysville, has been the guest of Mrs. G. G. Corzelius.

Mr. Grant E. Lilly has returned from a trip to Chicago and St. Louis.

Mr. Henry Knight, of Dallas, Texas, is the guest of Mrs. Wm. Watts.

Misses Annie Mae and Ellen Walker have returned from Lancaster.

Mrs. G. B. Turley has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. R. T. Bruce.

Mr. Newton Heacock, of Lexington, is visiting Mrs. Elmer Deatherage.

Mr. Donaldson Allman of Indiana is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Allman.

Rev. G. W. Crutchfield is visiting his sister in Oldham County this week.

Mrs. Hattie Denny has returned to Monticello, after a visit to Richmond.

Mrs. Sue Dudley, of Richmond, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Dudley.

Mrs. Thomas Best and Mr. Stoller Best, of this city, visited in Paris this week.

Prof. and Mrs. Wren Grinstead will spend their vacation in Madison, Wis.

Mr. Richard Gentry, of Nashville, Tenn., is visiting Messrs. C. D. and A. D. Miller.

Mr. Harry Rice has been the guest of his cousin, Mr. Currey Rice, at Paint Lick.

Miss Lizzie Bettis has returned to Lancaster, after taking a course at the Normal.

Hon. James T. Wilson, of Harrodsburg, is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. John R. Pates.

Mrs. Nannie Embry is at home, after a visit of some months with her daughter in Texas.

Miss Hester Covington has returned from a visit to Miss Mary Earle Oldham in the country.

Mrs. R. M. McFarland, of Atlanta, Ga., spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Lilly.

Mrs. C. D. Pattie and Miss Emma and Master Coleman Oldham are with relatives in Frankfort.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jennings and Mrs. Thomas Phelps motored to Mammoth Cave Tuesday.

Mrs. Maria Jasper, mother of Dr. H. C. Jasper, returned to her home in Nicholasville yesterday.

Miss Carrie Farley and nieces, Misses Caroline and Elizabeth Farley, were in Lexington last week.

Miss Elizabeth Bryant has returned to her home at Bryantsville, after taking a course at the Normal.

Miss Van Greenleaf and little Miss Margaret Greenleaf have been the guests of Mrs. Emma Kaufman.

Miss Elath Buchanan is attending a house party in Lancaster at the home of Miss Margaret Arnold.

Mr. and Mrs. George Pickels, Jr., have returned to Winchester, after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Pickels.

Mrs. Lillie Logan Keene and Miss Marion Keene are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson Burnam.

Dr. E. G. Zinke, the distinguished Cincinnati surgeon, visited his son, Dr. Stanley Zinke, here the past week.

Mr. L. A. Spears, of New York City, has been the guest of his sisters, Mesdames Chenault, Turley and Covington.

Miss Susan Ames, of Virginia, will teach at the E. K. S. N. S. the coming year, Miss

Green having resigned to take a course at Columbia University.

Mrs. J. B. Willis came to Richmond Thursday to see her mother, Mrs. Sarah DeJarnett, who remains very low.

Miss Elizabeth Blanton reached home last week, after a visit to relatives at Ashland, and left on Friday for Paris.

Miss Mary Mitchell of Nicholasville, who has been the guest of Miss Mary Catherine Jasper, returned to her home yesterday.

Mrs. L. R. Blanton, Mr. Lindsay Blanton and Miss Banks of Crab Orchard, motored to this city and spent the day Wednesday.

Misses Annie Bogie and Emmie Oldham have accepted positions to teach in Rockcastle County and have left for that place.

Miss Jeannette Pates reached home on yesterday, after a visit of a month in Kansas City. Her father went to St. Louis and accompanied her home.

Mesdames Thomas Curtis, William Arbuckle and Joseph Simmons, of Richmond were the guests of Mesdames Robert T. Bruce and R. M. Newland last week.—Stanford Journal.

Madame Piotrowski, teacher of German and French at the State Normal, left on Sunday for New York, from which place she will sail for Europe next week to be absent till the middle of September.

Editor Edward Walton, of the Richmond Climax, and his charming daughter, were in the city several hours Tuesday. He never loses a chance to see a wide awake city, when its possible to "come over."—Winchester Democrat.

In Society

Miss Mary Catherine White was hostess of the Young Ladies Bridge Club on Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Bates Shackelford was hostess of a Theater Party, followed by a pretty luncheon on Tuesday evening in honor of Mrs. Jason Walker, of Memphis, Tenn.

On last Monday evening, Miss Jane D. Stockton entertained with an Alhambra Party in honor of Miss Jones, of Mt. Sterling, who is visiting Mrs. John W. Arnold.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Oldham gave a handsome dinner on Wednesday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Chenault, Jr., and on Sunday they were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Chenault.

Mrs. J. W. Caperton and daughter, Miss Jamie, Miss Callie Shackelford and Messrs. Sam and Robert Burnam motored to Versailles on Friday night and attended the Camden ball.

Mrs. A. R. Burnam gave a pretty luncheon on Tuesday in honor of Mrs. Jason Walker, of Memphis, Tenn. Mrs. Walker formerly lived here and has many warm friends who are glad to welcome her back.

On Tuesday last Miss Fannie Willing entertained with a beautiful six o'clock dinner in honor of Miss Hurst, who was leaving for her home in Michigan. The following guests enjoyed her hospitality: Misses Hurst, Buchanan, Million, Bales, White and Davison.

Mrs. H. B. Hanger gave a beautiful musical reception to Mrs. Jason Walker on Monday afternoon from 4 to 6. The program was furnished by Miss Marion Keene, pianist, of New York City, and Miss Jamie Caperton, vocalist.

Mrs. Walker gave a talk on American Music which was much enjoyed, and urged that all attend the biennial at Los Angeles in 1915, at the time of the Panama Exposition.

Great Sweep-Out Sale

Consisting of big bargains in every department of our store. The great reductions in

Hats, Shoes and Men's Furnishings

Means that you can't afford to miss this sale. Sale begins August 2nd and closes August 11th. We will have a big lot of Women's Oxfords on sale at 25c the pair. Also a big lot of Women's Shoes at 50c the pair. There will be no exchange on these, nor will they be sent out on approval.

Straw Hats and Panama Hats at Half Price!

Nothing reserved at this sale except B. V. D. Underwear, Scrivens Underwear and "Interwoven" half hose. There will be nothing charged at the sale prices, so bring your money with you. Don't forget the day—August 2nd.

RICE & ARNOLD

"THE ONE PRICE HOUSE"

Wheat Wanted!

I am going to buy Wheat again this season and will appreciate it if my old friends will call to see me before they sell. Will have sacks to furnish on short notice. Respectfully,

T. T. COVINGTON

How Can God Declare One Righteous Who Is Not Righteous?

By REV. H. W. POPE
Superintendent of Men
Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ.—Romans 5:1.



The word justify means to reckon on or declare righteous. Forgiveness is a negative term, meaning to put away or remit. Justification is a positive act, and means not simply forgiving the sinner, or letting him off from the punishment which he deserves, but declaring him righteous (Rom.

4:5). How can God reckon one righteous who is not righteous? This is a fair question and we must face it. Suppose a merchant in a small town had fallen into debt. He is not a good buyer, he is not accurate in his accounts, and he is shiftless. Suppose a rich uncle who has made a fortune in the same business, and has retired, should pay him a visit. After a few days he says to his nephew: "John, I hear bad reports about you; people say that you are sadly in debt and that your credit is poor. I have had a good year, and I believe I will help you. If you will foot up all your debts I will give you a check for the whole amount."

John accepts his offer and pays off his creditors. As they go out of his store they say to one another: "We are fortunate in getting our money this time, but we will not trust him again. He is the same shiftless John, and he will soon be as badly in debt as ever." Now what has his uncle accomplished for John? He has paid his debts, but he has not restored his credit.

Suppose, on the other hand, that the uncle had said: "John, I have been out of business a few years and I find that I am getting rusty. I like this town and I have about decided to go into partnership with you." John is delighted, of course. The uncle says: "I will put in all my capital and experience, but I shall insist upon being manager of the business. You can be the silent partner and work under my direction. And John, I think you had better take down that sign over the door, for your name does not command the highest respect in this town. Suppose you put up my name instead, & Co. I think it will look better, and you can be the company."

John gladly complies with the conditions, and the business opens under new auspices. John goes out to buy goods, and what does he find? Instead of refusing to trust him, every merchant in town is glad to give him credit, because his rich uncle has become identified with the business. In the one case the uncle paid his debts, but did not restore his credit. In the other case he restored his credit by going into partnership with him.

God's law says that the soul which sinneth shall die. When Jesus took our place on the cross and died for our sins, that paid our debt, but it did not restore our credit, it did not make us righteous. Had there been no resurrection of Jesus we could not have been justified, though it is conceivable that we might have been forgiven. But when Jesus rose from the dead and identified himself with us by faith, coming into our heart and tak-

ing possession of our life, then he not only paid our debts, but he restored our credit. He made it possible for God to declare us righteous, since we have gone into partnership with a righteous Saviour, who has not only kept the law perfectly himself, but who is able to help us to keep it. He is the managing partner, and we simply obey his orders. We have even taken down the old sign, and now we bear his name—Christian.

Martin Luther said: "If any one knocks at the door of my heart and inquires if Martin Luther lives here, I should reply, 'Martin Luther is dead, and Jesus Christ lives here.'" Paul had the same idea, for he said: "I live, yet not I, but Christ liveth in me." "For ye are dead and your life is hid with Christ in God."

When a woman marries she loses her name and identity, but she takes the name of her husband and shares his rank. If he is a duke she becomes a duchess. If he is a prince, she becomes a princess. Even so, the believer who surrenders his life to the Lord Jesus loses his identity and his sins, but shares with him his name, his character and his rank. God calls him Christian, because he is the bride of Christ, his only begotten son. God can justly declare him righteous because he is forever united to One who is righteous, and who is able to make him like himself.

If Jesus lived a holy life in one body he is surely able to do it in another, if that body is yielded to his control. God then can properly and justly reckon the believer righteous because of his union with the righteous Saviour who has atoned for his past sins by his death on the cross, and who guarantees his present and future conduct because that life has been committed to his keeping.

If, as he says, he is "able to save unto the uttermost," "able to keep us from falling" (Jude 24), and if he guarantees to present us before the presence of God's glory absolutely faultless, surely God can safely reckon us as righteous. The ground of our justification then is not what we are, but whose we are, not our own good works, or our desire to be righteous, but our union with the Lord Jesus, who was "delivered for our offences, and was raised for our justification" (Rom. 4:25).

Freed From Sin's Appeal.

To keep from doing the sin we want to do is not the best experience that we may have of God's grace. We may have infinitely better evidence of Christ's power in our lives than this crushing down of a rebellious self. Instead of keeping back our wrong feelings, how much better it is not to have wrong feelings to keep back! Have we realized that even the presence of unloving feelings in our innermost heart toward any human being is sin—sin from which Christ can keep us continuously free if we will but let him? This is possible only when the old nature of self has really died, through surrender and crucifixion, and Christ has come in in his fullness to take the place of self. Then our feeling toward others is always and only Christ's feeling toward others, and we know that his feelings are never unloving. So of every form of consciously sinful desire. Our will can do much, in keeping those sinful feelings down; but God's will can do more, in keeping those sinful desires out. Have we been set free from the very appeal of sin by the fullness of Christ's own indwelling life as our habitual experience?

Love Makes Its Own Heaven.

Love—and that, too, love that binds and unites into one—is the source of human happiness. It is only as the heart opens and expands that life becomes truly human. Love expends itself, but in doing so it gathers tribute from every loved object. The tides of human joy flow into the heart that has been opened by God's all-embracing love. It makes its own heaven.

UNTO THE FINAL SALVATION

God's Purpose Is With the Christian Through All the Years of His Life.

We never, in this life, get through being saved. For, after we have received our finished salvation in Christ, by accepting him, we then enter upon its unending process. It is like the grafting of a new branch into a vine. From the time of the first real union of that branch and the vine, the life of the vine belongs to the branch. The vine-life is unmistakably the branch's life; it will not be more truly so after twenty years of continued union. But from the moment of union the work of the vine-life in the branch commences to increase and develop and produce new results. So in the case of our life in Christ. From our first receiving of him we have his eternal life; and that means that at once we are saved. But our salvation may, and ought to, grow ever more complete. Its results and evidences ought to be blessedly richer with every passing day.

Who Owns Boy's Trousers?

To whom do a boy's trousers belong—to the boy himself or to his father? This momentous question was debated at a London county court, when a new trial of an action was asked for. While playing football in the street the boy concerned ran against a tin box outside a tradesman's shop, and tore his trousers. His father put in a claim for the value of the trousers, and the registrar allowed \$12.50. The tradesman's counsel argued that the boy had no right

to sue at all, as the trousers really belonged to his father, he being an infant. "Of course, the father could not steal them," remarked the judge. "It is clear they belong to the father," replied the counsel. "Whether the father could take them off or not, I will not say," observed the judge. "A father has a prior right over his son's trousers," repeated counsel. The judge refused the application for a new trial.

Where guilt is, there is fear.

UNINTENTIONAL CRUELITIES TO POULTRY



Flock of White Plymouth Rocks.

(By MICHAEL K. BOYER.)

It is surprising how many people, otherwise model citizens, are guilty of cruelty to both fowls and animals. It may not be altogether intentional on their part, but nevertheless they do things that call for censure.

One of the most common acts is to carry chickens by their legs, heads down. This cruelty has been practiced for years and no one thought much about it.

They did not notice the rush of blood to the head of the fowl when carried that way. A neighbor of ours the other day was carrying a fat hen by the legs and in a few moments the bird was gasping and came pretty close to choking to death.

An equally cruel method is to carry the fowl by the wings—especially so when the fowls are heavily bodied. The proper way is to allow the fowl to rest on the arm, the legs held firmly by the hand; or it can be held between the arm and the body.

A dealer was one day noticed to yank killing stock out of a crate by catching by a leg or a wing and otherwise roughly handling them. When remonstrated with he replied that it did not matter, as the birds would soon be killed.

With some people it is common occurrence to throw chickens over the fence into a yard. There is really no telling in what manner they will reach the ground and when this cruelty is performed when the attendant is in a fit of anger there is considerable force put into the throw.

A very pious old gentleman was vexed to the "cussing" point because his chickens happened to get out of the yard through a broken fence into his garden.

In his anger he threw a stone and lamed one of the fowls. "There, it serves you right; I don't pity you a bit," was the only comment on the accident.

JUDGMENT NEEDED WITH LATE CHICKS

Late Hatched Fowls Must Be Hurried in Their Growth Fast as Possible.

(By MRS. A. J. WILDER.)

June is a busy month for the farm poultry raiser and the days are hardly long enough to do what must be done with the poultry and in the garden.

The long, hard winter and late, wet spring have thrown us all behind in the work of both. This will cause us to hatch more late chickens than we otherwise would and means extra care and trouble to bring them to maturity before cold weather catches them. This can be done, but requires care and good judgment. Late hatched chickens must be hurried in their growth as fast as possible and still must not be overfed so that their digestion is injured. Indeed, this is the problem in all chick feeding.

For all chicks, late or early, the same rule holds for the first feeding. Do not feed for twenty-four hours after hatching. Some say thirty-six or forty-eight hours, but I think that leaving the chicks so long without nourishment weakens them and is as bad as feeding too soon. Twenty-four hours is my rule and then I feed only a little, as much as they will eat up quickly.

For the first feed I give bread crumbs and hard-boiled eggs, mixed together and moistened with sweet milk or water. To this I add a little clean sand. Be sure the feed is not sloppy, but just crumbly.

Little chicks should be given all they will eat up clean every two hours, giving the first feed as soon after daylight as possible and the last just before they go to sleep for night.

After two days I feed oatmeal and cracked wheat and a little fine corn for the greater part of the ration, still, however, giving them the bread crumbs for one or two meals a day. The bread crumbs I soak in milk and then squeeze them dry.

Fresh water and chick-sized grit

How much better it would have been to have carefully driven these fowls back into the yard and at once repaired the fence.

Verily the contrariness of the hen is not in it with the contrariness and stupidity of some of the attendants.

A common cruelty is to overcrowd the flock, especially in close badly ventilated houses. Allowing the supply of drinking water to run out and placing the drinking vessels in the sun are also cruelties practiced by shiftless, lazy people.

Many acts of cruelty can be named in the methods employed in breaking up broodiness in hens. For instance, dousing them in water, tying them by one leg to a stake or throwing them into a yard of young cockrels to be knocked about right and left are all practices that should be stopped.

Broodiness is a provision of nature for rest and certainly the industrious hen deserves it. But, if it is wanted to have her change her ideas or condition, the only humane way is to place such in a separate house where there are no nests or male birds and allow them to have the fever gradually pass off.

For some years back it was the custom to sell the little (newly hatched) chicks at the poultry shows and also at large bird stores around Easter time.

These innocents were bought by fond parents for their little tots and carried to their home in pasteboard boxes. Without the proper brooder heat, or the right kind of food these little things would be fairly tortured to death; quite often from rough handling of the "cute baby."

Anything that will inflict needless pain or make the fowls uncomfortable, should be punishable. It is surprising how many people who otherwise are kind-hearted and good intentioned will not stop to think that their very acts are uncharitable and unchristianlike.

should be kept before them from the start. Finely cut dry bone should also be kept in boxes where they can help themselves.

After a few days I allow the chicks to run with their mothers and feed them only at morning and night. At this time, though, I put out the feed coop for them. This coop is slatted around so that the little chicks can go in but the large chickens can not. In this I keep some of the oatmeal, cracked wheat, and corn chop, also a dish of water and one of cut bone, chick grit, and fine charcoal, so that if the old hen brings them up at noon as she usually does they can eat and drink and help themselves to what ever they may need from the other box.

Coops where the chicks hover must be kept perfectly clean. As I have no floors in my coops, I move them every day onto fresh ground, being careful not to set them in a low place where a rain in the night would drown my chicks.

There must be plenty of ventilation in the coops as fresh air is necessary to the health of the youngsters. Several times while they still hover in the coops I dust them with insect powder, rub a drop of oil into the down on their heads, and rub their legs with vaseline. My hen houses and coops are in the orchard and when the chicks prefer roosting in an apple tree to going into their coop, they are allowed to go into the trees and roost there until cold weather in the fall. My efforts are all to keep the chicks clean, busy, and growing, and they get their growth quickly.

Value of Hen Manure.

It is claimed that 100 pounds of fresh hen manure contains about 50 pounds water, 16 pounds organic matter, 56 pounds ash. Analysis shows that poultry manure contains 2.43 per cent phosphoric acid, 2.26 per cent potash and 3.25 per cent nitrogen, as ammonia and organic matter.

Protection From Worms.

A little collar of paper wrapped around tomato, cabbage or other plant will protect from damage by cutworms.

Pastures for Sheep.

Change your flock of sheep to fresh pastures as often as you can.

SOMETHING for the LITTLE ONES

DEFINITION OF TRUE FRIEND

Triple Alliance of the Three Great Powers, Love, Sympathy and Help —Other Versions.

The first person who comes in when the whole world has gone out.

A bank of credit on which we can draw supplies of confidence, counsel, sympathy, help and love.

One who combines for you alike the pleasures and benefits of society and solitude.

A jewel whose luster the strong acids of poverty and misfortune cannot dim.

One who multiplies joys, divine griefs, and whose honesty is inviolable.

One who loves the truth and you and will tell the truth in spite of you.

The triple alliance of the three great powers, Love, Sympathy and Help.

A watch which beats true for all time and never runs down.

A permanent fortification when one's affairs are in a state of siege.

One who to himself is true, and therefore must be so to you.

A balancing pole to him who walks across the tight rope of life.

The link in life's long chain that bears the greatest strain.

A harbor of refuge from the stormy waves of adversity.

One who considers my need before my deservings.

The jewel that shines brightest in the darkness.

A stimulant to the nobler side of our nature.

A volume of sympathy bound in cloth.

A diamond in the ring of acquaintance.

A star of hope in the cloud of adversity.

INDOOR GAME FOR CHILDREN

Rhyming Lights Is Easily Understood and Affords Opportunity for Thinking Faculties.

Rhyming lights is an excellent game, besides being so simple that it can be understood by even the smallest children, it exercises the thinking faculties of all.

One of the players thinks of a word which must be guessed by the others; and in order to help them discover the word she tells them the name of the word that rhymes with it. For instance, we will suppose that "book" is the word thought of; the leader or player who thinks of the word tells the others that it rhymes with "look."

Each player is then allowed to ask a question, the question and answers being something like the following:

"Is it running water?"
"No, it's not a brook."
"Is it something belonging to a shepherd?"
"No, it's not a crook."
"Is it the name of something upon which we hang our clothes?"
"No, it's not a hook."
"Is it a cozy corner?"
"No, it's not a nook."
"Is it used in school?"
"Yes, it is a book."

PUZZLE OF SANDWICH MEN

One Must Devote Time to Study What Is Supposed to Be Advertised in the Signs.

These sandwich men are all mixed up. Can you put their signs in the



Sandwich Men Puzzle.

right order so as to show what they are supposed to advertise?

When properly arranged the signs of the sandwich men read as follows: "Big Show Tonight."

About Finger Nails.

A white mark on the nail bespeaks misfortune.

Pale or lead colored nails indicate melancholy people.

People with narrow nails are ambitious and quarrelsome.

Broad nails indicate a gentle, timid, and haphazard nature.

Lovers of knowledge and liberal sentiment have round nails.

Small nails indicate littleness of mind, obstinacy, and conceit.

Choleric, martial men, delighting in war, have red and spotted nails.

People with very pale nails are subject to much infirmity of the flesh, and persecution by neighbors and friends.

An Explanation.

Schoolma'am—Now, I want all the children to look at Tommy's hands and observe how clean they are and see if all of you cannot come to school with cleaner hands. Tommy, perhaps, will tell us how he keeps them so nice.

Tommy—Yes'm. Ma makes me wash the breakfast dishes every morning.—Puck.

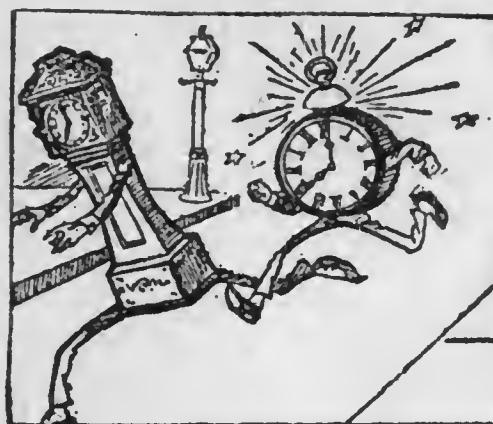
TWO CLOCKS START IN RACE

Puzzle Is to Find Out Whether Time-piece of Grandfather Started Ahead of the Alarm.

Yesterday morning two clocks started a race. The alarm clock went so fast that it gained one minute an hour, while grandfather's clock ran so slow that it lost two minutes an hour. The picture shows the alarm clock to be one hour ahead at the finish. But who can tell the hour when the race started?

Grandfather's clock lost two minutes every hour and the alarm clock gained one minute every hour, so it is evident that the alarm clock in every hour's time gained three minutes upon the other.

Therefore, in twenty hours it gained sixty minutes and from the picture



Clock Race Puzzle.

we saw that the race must have been on for twenty hours.

During the twenty hours the alarm clock gained twenty minutes upon correct time. Twenty hours previous to twenty minutes of 8 is eleven hours and forty minutes, or twenty minutes of 12 in the morning of the day before—the time when the race started.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST POINTS

Mount Whitney is 14,501 Feet Above Level of Sea—Point in Death Valley Is 276 Below.

The maximum difference in elevation of land in the United States is 14,777 feet, according to the United States geological survey. Mount Whitney, the highest point, 14,501 feet above sea level, and a point in Death valley is 276 feet below sea level. These two points, which are both in California, are less than 90 miles apart. This difference is small, however, as compared with the figures for Asia. Mount Everest rises 29,002 feet above sea level, whereas the shores of the Dead sea are 1,290 feet below sea level, a total difference in land heights of 30,292 feet. Mount Everest has never been climbed.

The greatest ocean depth yet found is 32,088 feet, at a point about 40 miles north of the island of Mindanao, in the Philippine island. The ocean bottom at this point is therefore more than 11½ miles below the summit of Mount Everest.

The difference in the land heights in Europe is about 15,868 feet.

OLD SPELLING SCHOOL TRICK

One of the Most Interesting and Puzzling of Deceptions Which Can Be Done With Cards.

The "old spelling school" trick is one of the most interesting and baffling of the many which can be done with cards. All the cards in any suit are required for the trick, which consists in "stacking" the thirteen cards in such a manner that when held in the hand, face down, and changing a card from top to bottom, with each letter spelling the number or name of the card, the one desired will come out in regular order. One comes first, then two, and so on to jack, queen, king. In placing the cards in position the fourth from the top of the pack as held in the hand, face down, must be the ace, o-n-e; the eighth, the two spot. Who can tell how to arrange the remaining eleven cards so that, placing a card at bottom for each letter, three, four, five, up to the king, come out? It will be noted fifty-two letters are required to spell the numbers and names of all the cards in a suit.

RIDDLES.

Why are real friends like ghosts? They are often heard of, but seldom seen.

When is a sick man a contradiction? When he is an impatient patient.

When is coffee like the earth? When it is ground.

When is a baby like a breakfast cup? When it is a tea thing (teething).

What roof covers the most noisy tenant? The roof of the mouth.

When is a sermon like a round shot? When it comes from a cannon's mouth.

When does a leopard change his spots? When he moves from one spot to another.

Why is a cigar loving man like a tallow candle? Because he will smoke when he is going out.

Why is a watchdog bigger by night than by day? Because he is let out at night and taken in in the morning.



SMILES

UNCONVENTIONALITIES.

"Sloppinger, if you had just a few grains of sense you'd know what a gibbering idiot you are."

"I won't dispute your assertion, Kiljordan, but when I make a statement like that I want somebody to have nerve enough to tell me I'm a stupid, turtle-headed liar."

"When I look at you, Murdlestone, I can't help wondering if you're worth the atmosphere you displace."

"It's hardly necessary for me to tell you, Blim, that you are the last man on earth I'd want to share a stateroom with, but all the others on the boat are taken."

"Yes, sir, I've read the manuscript of your story, and it's absolutely the rottenest I ever waded through. Here it is. You may leave the door open as you go out."

Test of Gravity.

"Professor Blobs is a serious-minded man."

"Yes."

"Have you ever seen him at a baseball game?"

"No. Why do you ask?"

"I was just wondering what his conduct would be if the game were tied and a player on the home team whose batting average was a joke should walk up to the plate and slam out a home run."

Feazing the Boss.

"What? You didn't let your office boy off this afternoon simply because he told you his grandmother was dead? Don't you know that the moment he left here he went straight to the ball game?"

"Yes, but what could I do? The little rascal, taking a long chance, looked me straight in the eye and asked me politely would I like to attend the funeral. You can't call a man's size bluff like that, can you?"

Run for Wrong Party.

Mistress—Oh, by the way, Smithers, I've arranged for the breakfast in the servants' hall to be a quarter of an hour earlier in future.

Smithers—Then, my lady, I beg leave to give notice.

Mistress—Indeed! Why?

Smithers—Well, my lady, it seems to me that this establishment is being conducted for your convenience rather than for that of the servants.—Punch.

VERSATILE MACHINE.



"But your automobile doesn't turn turtle every day and seek a mud puddle, does it?"

"Oh! no. Sometimes it turns bird and takes to the air and then again it turns monkey and climbs a tree."

Plenty of Time.

Now azure skies above us bend
And nature seems to smile,
But I would not be anxious, friend,
To picnic for a while.

Effective President.

"Bosh!" said Mr. Nervepop, after Mrs. Nervepop had expressed the wish that a woman might be president of the United States for just one week.

"What could she do?"
"What could she do?" retorted the lady. "I tell you this, James, that if I could get into the White House with a couple of good Swedes to help me I'd do more in a minute than any president we've had in 20 years with both houses of congress and his cabinet behind him!"—Harper's Weekly.

A Fussy Boss.

"Where in the dickens is that office boy?"

"Gone down to the corner to look at the baseball bulletins."

"Go and tell him to come to me at once."

"Don't be too hard on the boy."

"I'll fire him on the spot if he can't tell me exactly how the game is going."

Stingy Thing.

Will not let him hold her hand,
Nor let him kiss her;
But when she goes out of town
He will hardly miss her.

Of the Active Transitive Kind.

"That's the first time I ever heard anybody speak of Smidgins as a working man."

"But he is, just the same; and I could give you a long list of his trusting fellow citizens whom he has worked."

Main Crop.

"There are so many things I was disappointed to find I couldn't raise on my farm."

"I would be satisfied if I could only raise the mortgage on mine."

Lock of Room.
I do not in a hammock swing.
But don't deserve applause for that;
There's just no place to put the thing
Because I'm living in a flat.

Just in Time.

"Pa, here's something in this newspaper about the 'chorus girl lure.' What does that mean, pa?"

"Ahem!" coughed pa, with a knowing smile that suddenly froze on his face. "It means nothing that concerns you, son. Don't you see your mother standing in the door? Go to her at once."

Might Not Be So Bad.

Briggs—I see the capitol at Albany was so badly built that it is likely to fall at any time. Isn't that unfortunate?

Griggs—Not necessarily. It might fall, you know, when the legislature was in session.—Life.

PHRASE ORIGIN.



Willie Prehistoric—Oh! mamma, what is papa doing with that telegram?

Mrs. Prehistoric—My son, he's merely breaking the news.

It's the Weather.

This morn'g he's yawned 'bout 50 times,
And ere the day is o'er,
It seems to be quite likely that
He'll yawn 'bout 50 more.

She Had the Preference.

Father (angrily entering parlor at 12:30)—Look here, young man? Do you stay as late as this when you call on other girls?

Jack Huggard (trembling with fear)—N-n-no, sir!

Father (appeased, as he leaves the room)—That's all right, then! (Aside.) Thank heaven! Mary has caught on at last!—Puck.

Up to Date.

"What did she say when you told her that you were not worthy of her?"
"She said she was glad I admitted it; but that her father had been having me trailed by a detective and was quite prepared to prove it if I had not admitted it."

Coming and Going.

"Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Green seem to have little to do but talk across the fence."

"Yes, they have plenty to talk about, Mrs. Brown has just come out of the hospital and Mrs. Green thinks of going."

In the Future.

"Have the Smiths any aeroplanes?"
"No, they are so poor that they cannot afford anything but an automobile."

Getting a Cook.

Her Husband—I suppose you looked up the new cook's references?
His Wife—No, dear; I was afraid they might not turn out satisfactory.

WOULD THINK SO.



Cholly—I just saved a girl's life and she promised to marry me.

Molly—Didn't she prefer to drown?

Literature.

I haven't time for prose or rhyme
Or matters of the stage.
I only heed the stuff I read
Upon the baseball page.

No Quick Work for Him.

Wearily Willie—This paper says that curved jaws that may be strapped to the hand have been patented by a Michigan inventor to enable a man to husk corn quickly.

Toddling Tommie—Who do you suppose would want to husk corn quickly?

Note of Alarm.

Landlady—Mr. Snipe, is it true the papers say there is going to be a reduction made in the tariff on prunes?

Boarder (hastily)—I hope not!

LIGHT, LOVE, PEACE

All Blessings Offered to Those Who Will Open Their Hearts to Christ.

CHRIST does not offer to be simply an occasional shower of blessings to the faithful believer. He promises to be a living well. The deepest and the most urgent wants of the heart he promises to satisfy.

In true conversion Christ enters the soul. This is the very essence and touchstone of conversion. With him comes light; with him comes love; with him comes peace. The radical change of heart in conversion is just as truly a supernatural work as was the resurrection of Lazarus from the cave in Bethany. Christ, then, enters the soul, not as a transient visitor, but as an abiding guest. While he abides there he gives perennial life and beauty and strength to the believer. "Because I live, ye shall live also." "Yet not I," said the happy, hale-hearted apostle, "but Christ that liveth in me." And that was the reason why Paul remained a Christian (a Christ-man) long after the first excitement of the scene at Damascus had passed away. A well was opened in Paul's heart that day, and its deep, cool, living waters never ran dry.

Ruled by Love of Christ.

Men could always predict how Paul would act in any emergency, because the principle that ruled him was always the same. "The love of Christ constraineth me." "For me to live is Christ." The only reason why any good man continues to be a good man is that the wellspring in his soul never runs dry. Reckless, slave-hunting John Newton ceases to scoff, and begins to pray. Twenty years later John Newton is still praying, still preaching, still overflowing in beneficence among the haunts of busy London; and solely because the Lord Jesus dwelt in him, a source of holy affections, and an inspirer of noble and godly actions. On Sunday he went to preach to rich bankers and titled ladies. On a week-day evening he would sit on a three-legged stool, in his blue sailor jacket, and open up his rich experiences and wise counsels to the poorest who came to visit him. "I was a wild beast on the coast of Africa once," he used to say; "but the Lord Jesus caught me and tamed me, and now people come to see me as they would go to look at the lions in the tower." What people came to see and to hear and to love in the sturdy sailor preacher was the Christ who dwelt within John Newton.

Here is the secret of Christian perseverance, that a true Christian holds out for no other reason than that Christ holds out. The Fountain-head of all holy affection, and all generous deeds, and all heroic, self-denying endurance, is down deep in the man's heart; because Christ lives, he lives also. You can no more exhaust the graces of the true Christian than you can pump the Thames dry at London bridge. What a transcendent idea that is in Paul's prayer for his brethren: "That ye might be filled with all the fullness of God." When, therefore, we meet with a man or woman who almost never disappoints us, who is always "abounding in the work of the Lord, who serves God on every day as well as the Sunday, who is more anxious to be right than to be rich, and who can ask God's blessing on the bitterest cup, when we meet such a one we know that down in the clefts of the soul is Christ, the well-spring!

Spirit Made Manifest.

In a thousand ways will the inward fountain of Christian principle make itself visible. We see it in the merchant who gives Christ the key of his safe, and never sells it with ill-gotten gains. We see it in the statesman who cares more to win God's smile on his conscience than a re-election to office. We recognize it in the minister who is more greedy for souls than for salary. We see it in the young man who would rather endure a comrade's laughter than his Savior's frown; in the maiden who obeys Christ sooner than fashion. I sometimes detect this wellspring of cheerful piety in the patient mother, whose daily walk with God is a fount of holy influence amid her household. I know of poor men's dwellings in which grows a plant of contentment that is an exotic rarely found in marble mansions. Its leaves are green and glossy; it is fed from the Well.

In dying chambers we have often heard this spiritual fountain playing, and its murmur was as musical as the tinkle of a brook "In the leafy month of June."

Perfect love had cast out fear. Peace reigned. Joys sparkled in the sunlight of God's countenance. There was a well there which death could not dry—the well of water springing up into everlasting life.—Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler.

Loving and Serving.

If ever we are to labor truly for the highest good of our fellow creatures, we must learn to take reverent and loving views of them. The deeper and higher our estimate of the soul of man, the more shall we be filled with the pity and awe that are the strength of persevering labor in its behalf, and the more shall we share the mind and help the work of him, who, knowing the soul's value, died to save the souls of men.

A very great part of the mischief that vex the world arise from words.—Edmund Burke.

IMPORTANT CORN CROP

Elimination of Weeds Is Absolutely Necessary.

Soil-Mulch Theory of Tillage Has Been Fundamental One in American Agriculture—Soil Moisture Is Conserved.

(By T. C. CATES.)

Corn is one of the most important crops in the United States. Cultivation is one of the most expensive operations in the production of corn. It is also the operation which of all phases of corn growing, has probably received the least study or about which we have the least fundamental knowledge.

The soil-mulch theory of tillage has been a fundamental one in American agriculture. It was long ago found that by means of a mulch, crops could be grown in alternate years on land receiving such scant rainfall as to make it impossible to grow any satisfactory crop by other methods. In studying the effect of the mulch it has come to be generally recognized that in most soils moisture can be saved by maintaining the top portion of the soil in a finely divided condition. It has also been found that frequent stirring of the soil promotes rapid nitrification. It would seem to follow, naturally, that a system of cultivation which promotes nitrification and conserves moisture would be an extremely valuable system to apply to a tilled crop. In practice it has been found that in most cases frequent shallow cultivation gives better yields than other methods of corn tillage. Upon this experience tillage philosophy has been developed and tillage practice based.

To ascertain the ideal method of cultivation for corn in various sections of the country, experiments aggregating 125 and scattered over 28 states, were conducted. These experiments were simply removing the weeds without stirring the soil or producing a mulch, as against corn cultivation. The measure of the relative merits of the two systems was, not in the preservation of soil moisture or the effect on nitrification, or the making available of plant nutrients, but the relative yields of corn produced.

These tests seem to indicate that it is the weed factor which makes the cultivation of corn necessary, or,



Cultivated and uncultivated fodder and ears of corn—an experiment in Kentucky last year. The cultivated may be seen at the right and the uncultivated at the left of the illustration.

stating the proposition conversely, that cultivation is not beneficial to the corn plant, except insofar as removing the weeds are concerned.

The reasons why uncultivated land kept free from weeds should yield practically as much corn per acre as that given the most approved modern cultivation are not clear. The results, however, point strongly to the conclusion that the principal object of cultivation is the destruction of weeds. Where the weeds are kept down by some other method cultivation seems to be of no particular advantage. This is contrary to the accepted teaching on this point, and the conclusion is stated only tentatively.

If it be true that weeds make the cultivation of corn necessary the problem immediately presents itself as to what farm management methods can be pursued to eliminate or reduce to a minimum the weed pests of the farm. Our present implements for cultivation are designed primarily to produce a mulch and stir the ground. Weed killing is a secondary function. It is possible that newly designed implements made with special reference to weed control, could accomplish this end with greatly decreased cost.

In summing up the results of the experiments of the 125 corn growers, it is shown that the weeded plots produced 95.1 per cent. as much fodder and 99.108 per cent. as much grain as the uncultivated ones. If there was any difference between either set of plots in regard to thoroughness in keeping down the weeds it was in favor of the cultivated plots. Although it remains to be demonstrated how far this principle may be applied in any particular section, as a general average for all the regions in which this work was done it may be concluded that the proposition just stated is substantially true. If this be accepted, weed control becomes the principal object of corn cultivation.

Worn With Tailored Suits.

Very few pure white blouses are worn with tailored suits. Figured necks, crêpe de chine and shadow laces veiled in chiffon are more often worn. The kimono is still the favorite style, and is so full that it blouses considerably over the waist line.

Plain Parasols.

The rather flat, many ribbed parasol, especially when covered with the plain colored silk, is modish. Often the ribs are gilt tipped.

PROPER CARE DURING MOLT

Hens That Have Completed Process and Regained Normal Condition Before Winter Most Desired.

The early-molting hens are the most desirable ones, because they will have completed the process and regained their normal physical condition again before winter sets in, and therefore will be in better shape for the arrival of cold weather and will lay more eggs. The hens that are not well clothed with a new coat of feathers by the time the weather turns cold will not prove very profitable as winter layers, because cold weather will still further retard the molt and the fowls will suffer quite a bit with the cold.

Molting may be hastened somewhat by withholding the greater part of the food supply ten days or two weeks and then give the fowls all they will eat of rich flesh-forming and feather-



Dust Bath.

producing foods. During the entire time they should receive a few handfuls of sunflower seeds each day, as these are very good in helping to loosen up the feathers. Feed with care, however, as too many would have a bad effect, causing an unnatural molt.

Plenty of meat and green food are very essential to getting fowls through the molt successfully. Give them lots of green cut bone or ground beef scraps, and all they will eat of various kinds of green stuff, grass and vegetables. A little linseed meal, added to the mash two or three times a week, will be found to be very beneficial at this season.

See that the fowls have cool, fresh drinking water at all times. Keep down lice and mites, as many of the deaths during the molting period are caused by these pests and not on account of any hardship attending the molting process, as many people suppose. Provide dust baths in which the fowls may wallow whenever they want to, and these will help to exterminate vermin as well as furnish healthful exercise and pleasure to the birds.

SILAGE MAKES BEEF PROFITS

Conclusion Taken From Bulletin by Experts of Indiana Agricultural Experiment Station.

The addition of corn silage, once daily to a ration of shelled corn, cottonseed meal, and clover hay, reduced the cost \$1.83 for each hundred pounds of gain and increased the total profit \$8.35 per steer.

The addition of corn silage twice daily to a ration of shelled corn, cottonseed meal, and clover hay, reduced the cost \$3.17 for each hundred pounds of gain and increased total profits \$11.19 per steer.

The substitution of corn silage for clover hay in a ration of shelled corn, cottonseed meal and clover hay reduced the cost \$4.35 for each hundred pounds of gain and increased the profits \$17.97 per steer.

The more nearly corn silage replaces the clover hay in the ration, the cheaper was the gain and the greater the profit.

The silage used in this trial contained an unusually high per cent. of dry matter and was, judging from previous experience, more efficient for fattening cattle than silage containing a higher per cent. of moisture.

A ration of shelled corn, cottonseed meal, oat straw and corn silage (twice daily) proved to be as efficient for fattening cattle as a ration of shelled corn, cottonseed meal, clover hay and corn silage (twice daily).

The above conclusions are taken from a bulletin by Messrs Skinner and King of the Indiana agricultural experiment station giving the results of a steer-feeding test where the value of corn silage, as a fattening ration was tested.

KEEP HENS IN GOOD FLESH

Keep the Fowls Busy, Feed Them All They Will Eat and They Will Make the Best Records.

(By M. PURVIS.)

Hens that are kept thin in flesh will not make good egg records. Professor Rice of Cornell, had a lot of hens killed and their laying condition noted, during his absence. He then examined the carcasses and was able to pick out the best layers by simply choosing those which showed the most fat. Keep the hen busy, feed her all she will eat and she will make the best record possible.

Dairy's Golden Era.

This is the golden era for those who know how to handle dairy products. Good prices are the rule. All such commodities have reached a high level, and the situation is such that farmers are assured liberal profits.



(By The National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

ISTHMIAN CANAL ZONE DRY

One Exception to Statement That "The American Saloon Follows the American Flag."

No license for the sale of intoxicating liquors in the Isthmian canal zone will hereafter be granted by the commissioners. The government received considerable revenue the last six years from the five canal zone settlements where saloons were permitted, but it decided that it "didn't pay." The dramshops and the three great American breweries closed their doors July 1.

Mrs. Abbie B. Hillerman, national W. C. T. U. representative in the canal zone thus writes:

"We are thankful that there will be one exception at least to the statement that 'The American saloon follows the American flag.' With the eyes of the world centered upon this strip of land, which is so soon to be the great ocean highway of nations, this action is most opportune. We believe that the thousands of pages of temperance literature sent to this section by the National W. C. T. U., together with the influence of temperance sentiment at home, has had some part in this victory. It is certainly in harmony with the views and actions of the president of the United States and his cabinet."

ATTACK ON LIQUOR TRAFFIC

Former Premier of France Makes Strong Denunciation of Formidable Enemy of Social Peace.

Georges Clemenceau, former premier of France, who was one of the candidates for the presidency, has surprised Paris by a strong denunciation of the liquor traffic as a peril to the nation. He has written the preface of a pamphlet devoted to a general economic study of alcohol, which has just been laid before the Paris Academy of Medicine. He deprecates the fact that the state seems powerless against this "most formidable enemy of social peace and general welfare." His words are thus translated:

"Today it is beginning to be understood that the right to poison people cannot properly be regarded as one of the achievements of the French revolution. Universal suffrage would really put itself out of court if it had succeeded in emancipating itself from the yoke of a single tyrant, only to fall under the sway of a league of private interests which are in open warfare with the public interest. All well intentioned men, without distinction of party, ought to join in a common effort for the salvation of our country which is menaced from so many directions at once."

MAKE FINEST FIGHTING MEN

Most Pressing Enemy to Be Encountered by United Kingdom is Drink, Says Wolesey.

The recent death and public burial in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, of the noted soldier, Lord Wolesey, recall his outspoken attitude on the temperance question. In 1870 he carried through his Red river expedition on rigid lines of total abstinence. Of the Nile campaign he reported "all the troops for months without beer or spirits," the result being that, as one of the officers declared, they were the "finest fighting men it was ever a man's lot to command." In 1893 Lord Wolesey said: "There are yet many great enemies to be encountered, some great battles to be fought by the United Kingdom, but the most pressing enemy at present is drink."

Ultimate Success.

When a movement or reform proceeds in its progress past a certain stage, the dictates of reason as well as the record of history fairly inform us that that movement or reform will come to a successful issue. When a movement abides the buffeting of early persecution and projects itself from year to year with a persistent and increasing power, it is only a question of time when it will win universal recognition. It is thus that all believers in a saloonless nation are confident of ultimate success.—Northwestern Christian Advocate.

Better for Humanity.

"It would be better for this country if there were no alcohol in it. The medical profession does not supply it as it once did. I shall be glad to see the day of universal prohibition. Even the German emperor has warned his army of the dangers of beer drinking. It would be of great benefit to humanity if all the saloons and breweries were closed up."—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley.

Temperance in British Army.

Field Marshal Lord Roberts says: "The record of the British army today as a sober community is one of which the empire may justly be proud. Generals and other officers report that this gratifying state of affairs is in a great measure due to the Royal Army Temperance association. They say that the association promotes the moral, physical and financial welfare of the soldier, and consequently it has been the means of producing a marked effect in raising the standard of sobriety in the army."

THE MADISONIAN

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Grant E. Lilly, - - Editor & Owner

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Six Months.....	.60
Three Months.....	.35
One Month.....	.15
IN ADVANCE.	

PENSIONS FOR MOTHERS

Commissioners of Allegheny county have appropriated \$13,000 for the payment of pensions to mothers who have children dependent upon them. Before the money is available Gov. Tener, under the law enacted by the last Legislature, must name a board of trustees by whose direction the money, together with Allegheny county's proportion of the \$100,000 appropriated by the State, will be expended.

Only the mothers of children dependent because of the death or desertion of their fathers are eligible to pensions, and the mothers must be qualified in the judgment of the trustees, to administer the pension and care for their children. It was stated at the commissioners' office that of the dozens who have inquired about the operation of the law only a small proportion can avail themselves of its provisions. The appropriation is in the nature of an experiment and is to cover one year.

In St. Louis last week a widow with four small children was turned out of her house because she was not able to pay the rent. The oldest, a lad of fourteen, was a delicate child and unable to work. The second son, twelve years of age, worked sixteen hours a day to secure bread for the family. The other children were too young to be anything more than a care to the mother. They were without money or property. In this condition they were turned out of their rented home.

In this age of civilization when men and women are advanced in thought and are supposed to be trained to a very high state of intellectual culture, when they have had moral training in the church and its associated works, it seems strange that in cities where they have the largest churches and which cities are money centers, that poverty should be allowed to lay hold of childhood and widowhood as its victims; and stranger still that such cities have made no provisions for the proper protection of both infancy and widowhood. Poverty may come to the noblest and most deserving and it is a duty of those who are in comfortable circumstances to make proper protection for those who for the time are in need of protection. And who is more in need of protection than an infant? Who better deserves care and attention than a widow with infant children at her breast? In the struggle for bread, what chance has she to cope with the stronger and less burdened? Is she not worthy of encouragement? Has she not in her travail given to the world future men and women? And why should she be permitted to starve? Why should her children be thrown on the cold, indifferent public as beggars? Their future will be one of honor if properly directed; if allowed to come up in dirt and ignorance, they will take their places in the lower walks of life and make felons and fill houses of disrepute.

There is a way to avoid this. Aid to this class of unfortunate people, given at the right time in the way of small pensions by the state, will bring up a better race of people and fill the state with men and women who will help instead of being a detriment to it. The money spent annually in jail and penitentiary maintenance would be reduced fifty per cent. This saving added to the small pensions would add much to the manhood of the state.

In Chicago last winter a woman with a small family applied to the Associated Charities for aid. She was refused until the case could be officially investigated. Time after time she called but was put off until the course of official red tape was run. At the end of some weeks and after some of her children had died from starvation, she was granted small aid. It is stated that not more than

ten cents out of every dollar contributed for aid to the poor, is actually expended on the poor. The ninety cents is consumed in red tape. All this could be avoided by a proper system of pensions for the very poor.

We are not of that class who think that the rich must maintain the poor. Far from it. Ofttimes, giving indiscreetly tends to promote triflingness. Also there is always danger in building up a class of stipendiaries who learn to depend not on themselves, but who look to the rich for their support. But there is a sane way to help the very poor without increasing the number of people who look to the rich altogether for their support. While a race of stipendiaries is to be dreaded, it must be remembered that a race of felons and women of the world, undermines the social fabric, lowers the moral tone and endangers the republic. Intelligence can always be depended on to determine the difference between proper aid by way of pensions, and that system of graft which would give us the race of stipendiaries. And if an error has been committed in helping widows and orphans by pension, it can be corrected.

The word "pension" means "aid." There is no opprobrium attached to it. And while we are discussing aid to the indigent widows and orphans, we might as well include "old age" pensions or aid. What more honorable than old age! Who more deserving than those who have fought bravely the grim battle of life and lost! What more touching than helpless old age! "Once a man, twice a child." And in this second helpless, pitiable childhood, must the grandfathers and grandmothers of the bold warriors of commerce and the followers of the arts and sciences and politics be brushed aside and left to die like quarry slaves?

The true manhood and womanhood of the country say NAY!

NEGLECTING HIS DUTY

Secretary of State Bryan is neglecting his duties as Secretary of State at a most critical time in the history of the Nation. The important problems of state with which the administration is now confronted, are fraught with great dangers and their solution should be by minds not overwrought by outside work. The Democratic party undertakes to justify Mr. Bryan in his neglect of his official duties by saying that the Republican party did likewise. This is no answer at all. The Republicans were voted out of power for wrongful administration of the affairs of state. For a Democrat to follow in their wrongful steps and undertake to justify on the ground that the Republicans did wrong, is straining the forgiving spirit of the democracy too much. Mr. Bryan has injured himself beyond measure and has also put the administration in a hole in trying to justify him. Mr. Wilson's troubles are just beginning.

After sending for our Ambassador, Henry Lane Wilson, to come all the way from Mexico to tell us all about it, President Wilson went out golfing and let Secretary Bryan interview him alone. The golf game must be fascinating indeed if it is a better drawing card than a real live Ambassador fresh from Mexico.

Nine Masonic lodges, many other fraternal societies, thirty or more churches, many schools in this, one of the oldest counties of the state, 6000 voters and 2000 floaters. For shame! This is a sad commentary on the efficacy of moral teaching.

Slit pants for men is the prediction of some of the most fashionable tailors. Its not impossible. Remember the knee breeches of "Give me liberty or give me death" Henry, don't you?

Not enough energy to start the band playing. After the elec-

tion is over, we will die of ennui—unless the grand jury makes things hum.

There's a big smile—a great big smile—on the farmers face today. You can hear the nubbins a stretchin'.

Bacon in the house and chicken feathers in the back yard for a few days more.

The more votes that are bought the more chance for detection.

One more month of liberty, Mr. Small boys.

To The Democrats Of Madison County

I have been a member of the Fiscal Court of Madison County all the time that Judge Sackelford has been County Judge. This Court is composed of the eight magistrates, and the County Judge. The Fiscal Court has control of all the financial affairs of the County, with power and authority to levy taxes, and to see that same are properly collected. Each and every member of the Court is entitled to his share of credit for the good management of the County's financial affairs, and no one man is entitled to all the credit. Since I have been a member of the Fiscal Court I have looked carefully after the interest of the tax payers, and at the same time have done everything in my power for good roads, and good bridges, and an economical and safe administration of the County's business.

If I am elected County Judge, I will give to each and every citizen a patient and respectful hearing on any matter brought before me, and will welcome every citizen to the County Judge's Office.

I will be very grateful to you for anything you may do for me. Asking a careful consideration at your hands, of my candidacy, and for a fair election, square deal, and honest count, and promising to do nothing dishonorable to secure the nomination, I am truly and respectfully yours,
H. C. RICE.

Prominent Educator Dead

Prof. Matthew G. Thomson, one of the best known educators in the South, died at his home in Paris, Friday morning, after a several days' illness.

Prof. Thomson had been in declining health for several months, but recently his condition had apparently improved, and he was able to be about, and it was thought that he was on the road to recovery. He was taken suddenly ill about a week ago, and despite the efforts of his family and physicians, he grew steadily worse.

Deceased was born near Thompson Station, in Clark county, in 1850, being sixty-three years of age at the time of his death. He received his education at Transylvania University, at Lexington, and later attended College at Ann Arbor, Mich.—Paris Citizen.

After Incendiaries in Jessamine

On warrants sworn out by Deputy State Fire Marshal, J. J. Peel, for Carl Burgin, a young man of Nicholasville, was arrested Sunday afternoon in Lexington by Marshal Smith, charged with arson. It is alleged his arrest is due to connections with a series of fires, which have recently occurred in Nicholasville. It is understood that a number of other young men of prominent families are suspected of having been connected with the alleged incendiarism, and arrests are expected at any time.—Nicholasville Journal.

Berea Fair

The dates for the Berea Fair have been changed from August 7 to 9 and will be held July 30 to August 1. A great time is anticipated and all who can should attend.

School Trustees' Election.

The following named subdistricts will elect school trustees on the first Saturday in August, Saturday August 2nd, 1913, between the hours of one and five o'clock. The election will be held at the school houses in said subdistricts:

DIVISION NO. 1.
Subdistrict No. 1, Boggs—Alex Turpin
Subdistrict No. 2, Brookstown—Ralph Parks.
Subdistrict No. 6, Bend—Howard Hill.
Subdistrict No. 7, College Hill—A. E. Bogie.
Waco Consolidated School—G. S. McKinney.

DIVISION NO. 2.
Subdistrict No. 2, Green Hill—M. M. Broughton.
Subdistrict No. 5, Cedar Cliff—H. C. Moore.
Subdistrict No. 6, Bear Wallow—George Sparks.
Subdistrict No. 9, Kingston—Douglas Young.
Subdistrict No. 10, Rogerville—Wm. O. Mays.
Subdistrict No. 11, Pumpkin Run—Willis Hisle.

DIVISION NO. 3.
Subdistrict No. 1, Beech Grove—Lodo White.
Subdistrict No. 5, Big Hill—R. L. Ambrose.
Subdistrict No. 6, Narrow Gap—Thomas McKeehan.
Subdistrict No. 9, Johnson—Jas. W. Bratcher.
Subdistrict No. 10, Scaffold Cane—John Hawkins.
Subdistrict No. 11, Berea—U. S. Moyers.

DIVISION NO. 4.
Subdistrict No. 2, Walnut Meadow—Louis Botkins.
Subdistrict No. 3, Wallacetown—D. S. Botkins.
Subdistrict No. 5, High Point—W. A. Ogg.
Subdistrict No. 6, Glade—Jas. W. Fowler.
Subdistrict No. 8, Peytontown—W. W. Adams.

DIVISION NO. 5.
Subdistrict No. 3, Hendren—W. K. Price.
Subdistrict No. 6, Sallee—Robert Teater.
Subdistrict No. 7, Backwoods—N. B. Howard.
Subdistrict No. 9, Ruthton—Pendleton Whittaker.
Subdistrict No. 12, Bent—Price Benton.

DIVISION NO. 6.
Subdistrict No. 2, Miller—B. C. Harvey.
Subdistrict No. 3, Forest Hill—A. H. Wells.
Subdistrict No. 4, Buffalo—W. R. Hayden.
Subdistrict No. 6, Boonesborough—Wm. Munday.
Subdistrict No. 7, Pleasant Hill—Thos. Williams.
Subdistrict No. 9, Dozier—G. R. Spurlin.

The supervisors, Robinson and Kirk have posted notices of said election in each subdistrict where election is to be held. The instructions to voters and poll sheets have been placed at the school houses. Officers for said election will be selected by the voters at the opening of the polls. Two judges and a clerk should be selected. Said officers should fill out certificates of election for persons elected and return same to County Superintendent within five days after said election.

Death of Miss Oldham

Miss Alice Oldham died at her home on North street in this city at 6:30 P. M. on the 21st inst. Deceased was a most exemplary character and loved by a large circle of friends, who mourn her loss.

Miss Oldham is survived by three brothers and two sisters: James, Sanford and W. S. Oldham, and Misses Nannie and Carrie Oldham, for whom much sympathy is felt. The funeral was held on Wednesday and was conducted by Dr. G. W. Crutchfield of the Methodist Church, thence burial in the Richmond Cemetery.

Mad Dog Days

Henderson, Ky.—Miss Margaret Lilly, aged sixteen, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Lilley, of Smiths Mills, was bitten on the leg by a fox terrier, belonging to a neighbor. The dog afterward exhibited signs of rabies, was killed and the head sent to the Pasteur Institute at Bowling Green, for examination.

The car men on the "Green Lines" of the Covington and Cincinnati car lines have rejected the wage schedule.

We keep on hand always the best groceries that money can buy and sell them as cheap as the cheapest. Phone 72 and 144. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-1

Honor For Dr. McMurtry

His legion of friends in Danville, his old home, are greatly pleased to learn that Dr. Lewis McMurtry, of Louisville, has been appointed by Secretary of State Wm. J. Bryan, as one of the twelve American delegates to the International Medical Congress, which meets in London, England, August 6 to 12. The Louisville Times, in referring to the appointment says Dr. McMurtry has accepted the honor.

The Congress consists of representatives of the medical profession from all parts of the world. Dr. McMurtry did not seek the appointment, nor did any friends do so—it came because of his high standing and well known ability as a physician. He will sail for London on the 14th.—Danville Messenger.

Dr. McMurtry lived in Richmond once and had an office in the rooms over the corner of Second and Main streets, the same rooms occupied by Mr. Grant E. Lilly as a law office for twelve years. He was associated with the late Dr. Evans.

Mr. Willis Kennedy

Mr. Willis Kennedy has accepted the position of Chief Clerk in the L. & N. office at Paris, and will make that city his home. The position carries with it an increase in salary, and Mr. Kennedy is to be congratulated.

Drowned in Kentucky River

News has reached here of the death by drowning of Mr. Leon Bryant, who formerly worked with the Blanton Lumber Co.

Mr. Bryant it seems was rowing with his wife on the Kentucky river near Frankfort, and as he came close to the shore he leaped out and in doing so the skiff rocked and threw his wife into the water. Seeing her danger he immediately swam to her rescue and saved her, but sank and was drowned himself. It is thought the shock caused his death.

The accident is deeply deplored and much sympathy felt for his wife.

Married

Mr. Embry Deatherage, of this city, and Miss Ella Kindred of Berea, were quietly married in Jackson on last Monday. Mr. Deatherage is the son of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Deatherage of this city, and a young man of fine business qualifications. Miss Kindred is well known in Richmond, where she has many friends.

Poisoning Dogs

The promiscuous use of poison in Richmond of late with a view of killing dogs, should have a sudden stop put to it, for unfortunately, the wrong dog gets the button and the animal killed is more valuable to society than the animal who throws it out.

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J. B. CASSIDAY, President

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News In and Around Berea

Mrs. Bert Coddington is spending a few days in Cincinnati.

Miss Lou Philips of Wildie is visiting Miss Bessie Vaughn near Berea.

J. W. Coyle and wife spent Saturday with Mr. Tom Logsdon and wife at Paint Lick.

Mrs. Ed. Seale returned Thursday after a two weeks visit with her mother at Beattyville.

Mr. G. D. Haliday who has been at Mt. Jackson Hospital for the past three weeks has returned.

Miss Ella Harrison returned Thursday from Jackson County where she has been visiting friends.

J. W. Coyle and wife returned Wednesday after spending several days with W. D. Logsdon and wife at Brassfield.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Kinnard who have been visiting relations for a few weeks returned to Ohma, Nebraska Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Harrison are enjoying a visit from two of their daughters, Mrs. Jennie Jones from Nebraska and Mrs. Mamie Jones from Florida.

Mrs. W. C. Hunt returned Sunday from Knoxville where she has been spending a few weeks with her husband. Mr. Hunt is attending the Summer Session of the Knoxville University.

Rev. Brookshire Dead

Rev. E. H. Brookshire died Saturday after an illness of two weeks. Funeral services were conducted Sunday morning at the Silver Creek Baptist Church of which he was Pastor, by the Rev. Chas. Brookshire of Owensboro, Ky., a nephew of the deceased. The remains were taken to Glasgow, for burial. Besides a wife he leaves one daughter Mrs. W. N. Kuykendall of Nashville, Tenn. and three sons: J. W. Brookshire of Bection, Ky., Frank Brookshire of Tayorsville, Ky. and E. S. Brookshire of Mt. Washington. Also a host of friends in this community to grieve at his departure.

Mrs. McCreary Sick

Mrs. Sanford, of Burning Springs, is spending a few days with her daughter Mrs. H. M. McCreary who has been quite ill for the past week.

To the Democrats of Madison County



COLLEGE HILL, KY., July 21, 1913.

It is with great reluctance, that I find it necessary to defend for the second time, in my race for the Democratic nomination for Superintendent of Schools, the legality of my certificate of eligibility to that office which, has been questioned by one of my opponents namely, H. H. Brock. I regret that this opponent for whom I entertain the kindest feeling and the highest respect, should endeavor to discredit an opponent, who is a candidate for the office whom he well knows to be equally capable, both from the standpoint of education and experience, and equally qualified legally, avoiding the technicality of a sentence in an old law, which, in the judgment of the Superintendent of Public Instruction Barksdale Hamlett himself, does not render illegal the certificate held by myself.

The new law of 1912 covering the eligibility of candidates for this office reads as follows: "There shall be a county superintendent of common schools in each county of the State who shall be possessed of good moral character and ability to manage the common school interests of the county efficiently. He shall possess a good English education and shall be competent to examine the teachers who shall apply to teach the common schools in the county. He shall be twenty-four years old at the time of qualifying, a citizen of Kentucky, shall have resided two years next preceding the election in this state and one year in the county for which he is a candidate. No person shall be eligible to the office of county superintendent unless he shall hold from the State Board of Examiners, a State diploma or a State certificate which will not expire during his proposed term of office; or a certificate of qualification which shall in all respects, be the equivalent of a State certificate issued by the State Board of Examiners, on a personal examination held at the State Capitol on the last Friday and Saturday in May and June next preceding the election of County Superintendent."

This act was signed by the Governor on March 18, 1912, is the present law governing the qualification of candidates for the office of superintendent of common schools.

I hold a State Certificate issued to me by the State Board of Examiners, three years ago, which does not expire until 1918, or six months after the expiration of the term of office, for which I am a candidate.

The original certificate is in my possession; there is a public record of it in the office of the State Superintendent at Frankfort, which has been certified by that office, and heretofore published. I desire also, in this connection, to quote from a letter dated July 19, 1913, addressed to myself, and signed by the Superintendent of Public Instructions which fully shows the legality of my certificate, and that he concurs in my view of the matter. "Any State certificate issued by the State Board of Examiners is legal in any county, as long as the local County Superintendent allows it to remain in force."

For your guidance in the matter of the legal qualifications of a candidate for County Superintendent, I quote from the act of 1912: "No person shall be eligible to the office of County Superintendent, unless he shall hold from the State Board of Examiners, a State certificate, which will not expire during the proposed term of office, or a certificate of qualification which shall in all respects, be the equivalent of a State certificate issued by the State Board of Examiners, etc."

Your certificate does not expire during the proposed term of office and as long as it is adjudged a legal certificate by the County Superintendent of your county, you are legally qualified to hold the office of County Superintendent."

The original of this letter can be seen by anyone desiring to see it. I regret exceedingly that it is necessary for me to thus defend my right to be a candidate, in doing so I have been careful to say nothing offensive about my opponent, who has so far forgotten himself as to attempt to discredit one whom he knows is not only well qualified, and a good Democrat, but one who shall be pleased to support the nominee of the party for this

office, whomsoever it may be. I have been a teacher in this and adjoining counties for approximately twenty years, and believe the best interests of the common schools of the county are as well known to me as to either of the two opposing candidates. As to my moral character, you are most respectfully referred to my neighbors, and the patrons of the schools where I have taught.

Thanking one and all for the generous support so kindly given me in my race thus far, I now desire to ask you to redouble your energies in the interest of my candidacy.

Very Respectfully,
B. F. EDWARDS.

Public Speaking

The Hon. A. L. Fugerson of Georgetown, Scott County, Kentucky, Vice President and also a member of the Executive Board of the Burley Tobacco Society and Company, will deliver an address to the members of the 1906, 1907, and 1909 Pool, on August 4th, 1913, being Monday, County Court Day, at 1:30 P. M., at the Court House, in Richmond, Ky.

Mr. Fugerson will explain in detail the present financial condition of the Society and Company. This will be of vital interest to every tobacco grower and especially to the poolers of 1909, who own the 10% stock in the Burley Tobacco Company. On this date your certificate of stock will be issued, provided you are at this meeting, and have with you your Ware House receipt with you. There will also be a meeting of the Madison County Board of Control, on the same date at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court House, in the Grand Jury Room.

Please tell all the members of the pool, and urge them to be present. The public is also cordially invited to be present to hear Mr. Fugerson. He is a brainy and logical speaker, and a practical farmer. Every tobacco grower in the County should be interested in this meeting, as the future success of the Burley Tobacco Society and Company, will to a great extent determine the price of your tobacco in the future.

Respectfully,
JESSE COBB,

Member of the District Board of Madison County.

The Right Thing

Just as we are going to press, news comes to us that in Kirksville, Union and Kingston, Clubs have been formed for the purpose of preventing vote selling and vote buying. Right you are, good men. You see your duty clearly and we believe that you will do it. All honor to these clubs.

Doors, Sash and Interior Trim. Blanton Lumber Co. Phone 425. 16-17

The Kentucky Utilities Company Announce Free Electric Fan Service to Invalids

Free electric fan service for the benefit of the sick is offered to the public this summer by the Kentucky Utilities Company, according to Mr. Geo. Bogard, the Local Manager. The offer the Company makes in effect is that electric fans and, where necessary, the current to operate, will be furnished without cost to persons seriously ill who are unable to pay for the service. The only conditions are that the attending physician must certify to the reasonableness of the fan service, and to the patient's inability to afford it. The offer, of course, applies where the sick room is within reach of the Company's lines.

"The reason for making conditions of any kind is for the obvious purpose of protecting the free electric fan for the use of those who really need it and cannot afford it," says Manager Bogard. "It is a public welfare proposition and is evidence of the general policy of our Company. No hard and fast rules are enforced regarding the free service, our aim being to make it do as much good as possible. During the summer months there are always cases where the use of an electric fan greatly improves the condition of the patient, and sometimes represents the narrow margin between life and death."

"This offer has been made and received with approval and at once utilized by the physicians in other cities where our Company operates."

Miss Noland

Miss Noland will assist Mr. and Mrs. Panther at the P. A. C. Benefit Concert.

Famous Single Comb Rhode Island Reds of the Red Velvet strain. Eggs, \$1.50 per 15; also Stock in season. David Deatherage, 125 7th St., Richmond, Ky. 4-17

Burnam the Winner

Mr. William Burnam has the honor of winning the \$25.00 loving cup given by the faculty to the winner of the men's singles in the Tennis Tournament at the E. K. S. N. S. the past week. Mr. Burnam is a very skillful player, and we congratulate him on his good fortune.

Butner's Store Burns

The store house of Stone Butner, of Caleast, was struck by lightning Sunday at about 6:30 A. M. and was destroyed by fire with all of its contents. It was insured.

Red Cedar Shingles. Blanton Lumber Co. Phone 425. 16-17

THE SPIRELLA!

Its the best fitting Corset on the market

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J. G. CRABBE, President

CORRESPONDENCE

News That You Can't Get Elsewhere

UNION CITY

Mrs. E. P. Benton is visiting her daughter, Mrs. T. A. Shelton.

Mr. Colby Green will probably lose a valuable mare, due to a broken leg.

The extreme dry weather is beginning to get in its work in this community. Crops are needing rain badly.

Work is progressing nicely on the new school building. The foundation is finished, and carpenters are at work. Brick layers will begin in a day or two.

The members of the Christian Church organized an adult Bible class last Sunday with 40 charter members. Some good work is looked for through its organization.

Long live The Madisonian for its fearless position on the whisky and the vote selling proposition. It peals out in no uncertain tones when dealing with those twin destroyers of the manhood of the nation. If every newspaper should nail those principles to its masthead, those monsters could be more effectively combatted. The Madisonian's subscription list should be a complete directory of the sober, law-abiding citizens of Madison county and all other counties as well. Some day the good people will rise up in their might and say to these demons, "down with your infamous work," and when public opinion rises in its wrath, woe unto the candidate who does not heed the admonition.

May The Madisonian live to see its righteous effort crowned with success. (Thanks for your very kind words.)

A Card

To the people of Madison:
I am a candidate for the office of Representative for this county. While I have no opposition in the primary, I will appreciate your voting for me.

If elected to this office I promise the people to do all in my power to promote good government, reduce taxation and oppose useless appropriation.

Respectfully,
G. D. HOLLIDAY.

Richmond Coal & Supply Co. wants to wall your cistern with Barbourville Brick. Call 110. 30-17

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Fresh Meats, Corn and Dried Beef
FRESH AND SMOKED
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All Refrigerator Meats
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134 2d St., Richmond, Ky.

Church Notes

Dr. E. B. Barnes will return to Richmond and fill his pulpit the first Sunday in August.

The meeting at Newby, closed on Thursday, much good having been accomplished by the earnest work of Dr. D. M. Walker of Stanford.

Dr. H. N. Quisenberry will leave this week for the North; returning about the 26th of the month to be present at the State Association, which meets Aug. 26.

The fourth Quarterly Conference of the year will be held at the Methodist Church next Sunday. Rev. W. E. Arnold, the presiding Elder will preach next Sunday.

Rev. E. W. Smith D. D. of Nashville, preached to large and interested audiences on Sunday morning and night. Dr. Smith is a brother of President Henry Louis Smith of Washington and Lee University.

Simeon Marcum Dies

Simeon Marcum, son of Dr. Marcum, of Irvine, died at Irvine Saturday afternoon at 3:30. He was about seventeen years of age and was much beloved by the community.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Moore of Doyleville, was buried at Doyleville on Sunday afternoon at the Thomas graveyard. This was the first death in the family and the parents are heart-broken and have the sympathy of the community.

Tied For a Long Time

Washington.—Senator James has abandoned his hopes of going to Kentucky shortly. "I will not go home until after the tariff bill is passed by the Senate," said he to-day.

We make a specialty of selling nothing but the best grades of Clover, Timothy, Clean Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Red Feed and Seed Oats. Give us a call. Phone 72 and 144. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-17

When you want first-class groceries call up Covington, Thorpe & Co., 72 and 144. 11-17

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We Will Allow You 50c For Your Old Hot Water Bottle

Bring us your old Hot Water Bottle—no matter what make or whether it leaks or not. We will allow you 50c for the old one in exchange for a "MAXIMUM" Hot Water Bottle that sells regularly for \$2.00.

This offer is made for the purpose of convincing you of the superiority of our guaranteed "MAXIMUM" Rubber Goods.

Guaranteed Hot Water Bottles

"MAXIMUM"

Is moulded all in one piece. The surface is beautifully embossed with our exclusive maple leaf design. It is of full 2-quart capacity. Packed in handsome box. Comes in either rich chocolate or deep red color. Regular price \$2.00. In trade for your old hot water bottle, only

\$1.50



Real Rubber

"MONEYBACK"

Is of deep, beautiful chocolate color, with black trimming. Has the unlosable stopple with which all Maximum bags are fitted, and like them is guaranteed to give satisfactory service. Regular price \$1.50. In trade for your old hot water bottle, only

\$1.00

We are exclusive agents not only for "Maximum" hot water bottles, but also for "Monogram," "Moneyback," "Roxbury," "American Beauty," water bottles, syringes and other rubber goods—all guaranteed because all made from

Kentucky Mules In Demand

Kentucky mules are in large demand and prices are very attractive. Numerous sales of work mules have been made recently at prices varying from \$325 to \$550 per pair. The State is also upholding its fame for fine jacks and jennetts. Buyers in great numbers have come here to make purchases of breeding stock to be used to improve the work stock in other States. A yearling jack raised in Montgomery county was recently sold for \$800. Henry Letton, of Nicholas county, sold a fine suckling mare mule for \$150.—Ex.—

Gov. McCreary Back on Job

Gov. McCreary resumed his duties as chief magistrate Monday after a month spent on vacation in the East, during which he attended the Gettysburg battlefield celebration and was shown marked distinction. Gov. McCreary got back to the State to be in time to review the Kentucky militia in annual encampment at Middlesboro. The Governor has not yet decided when or where he will make his opening speech in his race for the nomination for United States Senator.—Louisville Times.

A Card

I stand for that which is best for the people socially, morally and commercially. Believing that some of the great issues before the people are the questions of using money or whisky for campaign purposes to corrupt and influence voters and believing both to be detrimental socially, morally, and commercially, and knowing that it is contrary to law to use money or anything of value for the purpose of corruptly influencing the voters, I wish to declare myself clearly on those questions.

I have not used whisky, money or other things of value in this primary and promise the people that I will not do so. I promise further that I will not resort to any corrupt practices in this campaign. If am elected I will stand firmly against the repeal of the county unit law and pledge my constituents that I will be firmly opposed to useless appropriations of the peoples money and that I will demand an economical conduct of the fiscal affairs of the State.

I feel that my chances for the nomination are good and I wish to thank one and all for the many courtesies and kindnesses shown to me while making my canvass and to express my heartfelt thanks to those who honored me with their support and I promise to so conduct myself both personally and officially so that none shall ever have cause to regret having given me their aid.

Respectfully,

29-2t ANCIL D. MILLER.

Peacemaker Killed

While trying to settle a misunderstanding between J. W. Doherty and N. S. Clawton, near the depot Wednesday night in Danville, Conductor James T. Anderson was shot and killed by Doherty. It seems that the two men were engaged in a scuffle, Doherty holding a revolver. When Anderson came up and attempted to stop the trouble, Doherty, it is said, turned the weapon and fired three shots. All are railroad men, the dead man being a freight conductor, his slayer a fireman. The dead man leaves a wife and three children, residing in Somerset, it is said. An examining trial will be held before Judge Coulter.

King Soon To Take Winchester Post-Office

Winchester's Postmaster-elect, Sam King, who was chosen in a primary, in which all the county voted, has been notified that his appointment will go to the Senate within a few days and he has moved to town to take up his new duties. King lived in a remote part of the county and was supposed to be a dark horse in the race, but the country people rallied to him and he defeated the favorite, Charles McCord, former postmaster, by a big majority. King is a cripple.

Six Women Qualify to Vote in Clark

Only six women registered in Clark county Tuesday under the new law whereby women will be given the right to vote in the race for School Superintendent. Five of these were Democrats and one a Progressive. The woman who registered as a Progressive did not know she would be prohibited from casting her vote, as no candidate for the office qualified to go on the ballot. "Had I known this," said she, "I would have registered under the rooster."

Grants Pardon To ex-Confederate

To prolong the life of George W. Nunley, a Confederate veteran, dying in the Paducah, Ky., jail President Wilson commuted to expire at once the prisoner's one-year sentence for making a false claim for a pension. He was sent to jail in November, 1912, for claiming a pension as a Union soldier. Physicians reported he would die soon if confined longer.

Call 110, and burn Red Star Coal and keep warm. Richmond Coal & Supply Co., 30-1t

We guarantee quick delivery of every thing you buy and will appreciate your orders. If you have not tried us give us a call, 232 West Main street, Richmond, Ky. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-tf

J. S. COLLINS

The Logical Democratic Candidate For Sheriff of Madison County.

Advertisement

There are five candidates in the field for Sheriff of Madison county, and all are spendid men. But in



a race of this kind there is always one man who stands pre-eminently above the rest. In the present instance, it cannot be disputed that J. S. Collins is the man of the hour. Without any fear of successful contradiction, there is no hesitancy in saying he has worked harder and accomplished more for the Democratic party than the combined efforts of his opponents. For thirty-five years in this county, in sunshine and storm, in adversity, and defeat, he has stood like a stalwart athlete and marshalled the scattered hosts, giving cheer to the disconsolate, taking up the Flag of Democracy and waving it defiantly in the face of defeat, urging those who were disconsolate and sore to renew the attack and try to win the victory. He is one man who always smiled in defeat and continued a campaign of warfare against the opposing forces. Had it not been for his tireless energy, the Democratic party would not be so thoroughly entrenched in the hearts and confidences of the people of Madison county to-day. He has been a brave warrior and matchless general—the noblest Roman of them all. Not only has he been a tower of strength in the Democratic ranks, but he has ever been the true friend of the people, a like in prosperity and adversity. He is every inch a true Kentuckian—always charitable and kind—a loyal and devoted friend at all times. He is as well qualified to fill the office as any man in the county. By his devotion to duty and loyalty to his friends, he has won the confidence and esteem of the masses. He is always alert and dependable; and if elected sheriff, he will discharge the duties of that office with justice and impartiality. Being such a splendid type of man, and for years a tireless worker for the principles of Democracy, there is no valid reason or excuse why the people should not elect him sheriff by a splendid majority. Having devoted the best portion of his life and spent large sums of money for the upbuilding of the Democratic party, the voters of the county should now show their appreciation of his services by nominating and electing him the next Sheriff of Madison county.

Reduction In Parcels Post Rates

Postmaster General Burleson has announced that upon August 15th there will become effective a partial reconstruction of the Parcels Post system, which will be accompanied by a material reduction of the rates now in effect. The changes will consist of the raising of the present weight limit of eleven pounds to a maximum of twenty pounds, the consolidation of the first and second zone into a new second zone, a reduction of rates in the first and second zones ranging from one fifth to one third of the present rates and the substitution of a convenient rate chart to replace the cumbersome parcels post map now in use for determining the location of various points and the rate thereto. No other zones save those mentioned will be effected by the proposed change.

PART OF MY RECORD AS COUNTY ATTORNEY

Won the case of Madison Fiscal Court vs. The Sheriff, in the Court of Appeals, and saved the county about \$7,000

Won the case of Madison County vs. The Jailer, and saved the county Thousands of Dollars. The Jailer claimed and had been paid \$2.00 a day for years for ringing the Court House bell whenever Court was held

Blind Tigers were flourishing throughout the county when I became County Attorney. They have been driven out and crime has diminished fifty per cent since I went in office

My record is open for Public Inspection, and I invite a comparison with the work performed by former County Attorneys

I have faithfully performed my duties in the past, and if re-elected, I promise to honorably discharge them in the future

Thanking you for past favors and soliciting your support and influence in the present struggle, I am,

Yours respectfully

O. P. Jackson



Speeded up the Factory

A BIRMINGHAM Selling House received a rush order for machinery.

The sales manager called the factory at Pittsburg on the telephone, and was assured that the order would be shipped as desired.

Bell Telephone service is an essential link between the selling house and the factory.

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BEREA FAIR

3 - BIG DAYS - 3

The Twenty-Sixth Annual Fair will be held at the Fair Grounds on

July 30, 31 and Aug. 1

A fine half mile track and some splendid racing by famous horses each day. Each day is in a class to itself. A fine band will discourse delightful music.

Each Day Is Candidates Day

Fun for old and young. EVERYBODY COME!
The best of order will be maintained.

THE BEREFA FAIR COMPANY.

HIS FRIENDS.

I promise the people of Madison county that I will not use money, whisky or any other corrupting influences to secure my nomination for the office of County Court Clerk. I have been a sober man and in favor of all things that tend to make up a good citizenship and if I am elected to this important office, I will conduct it on this same high plane.

I solicit your support and promise you that I will keep this vow sacred and inviolate.

28-tf. James B. Walker.

Remember when you come to town and want seed that Covington, Thorpe & Co. handle the best that can be bought and will sell them worth the money. Come and see us at 232 West Main street. 11-tf

We want your logs, or will saw them for you while you wait. Blanton Lumber Co. Phone 425. 16-tf

We are looking for new business and want you to try us when in need of good goods. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-tf

GOING SOME

A ROMANCE OF STRENUOUS AFFECTION

BY REX BEACH

SUGGESTED BY THE PLAY BY
REX BEACH AND PAUL ARMSTRONG

Illustrated By
Edgar Bert Smith

COPYRIGHT 1910 BY HARPER & BROTHERS

SYNOPSIS.

Cowboys of the Flying Heart ranch are heartbroken over the loss of their much-prized photograph by the defeat of their champion in a foot-race with the cook of the Centipede ranch. A house party is on at the Flying Heart. J. Wallingford Speed, cheer leader at Yale, and Culver Covington, inter-collegiate champion runner, are expected. Helen Blake, Speed's sweetheart, becomes interested in the loss of the photograph.

CHAPTER I.—Continued.

"Nonsense! Robert Keap is only twenty-three. Why, she hardly knew her husband, even! It was one of those sudden, impulsive affairs that would overwhelm any girl who hadn't seen a man for four years. And then he enlisted in the Spanish War, and was killed."

"Considerate chap!"

"Roberta, you know, is my best friend, after Helen. Do be nice to her, Jack." Miss Chapin sighed. "It is too bad the others couldn't come."

"Yes, a small house-party has its disadvantages. By-the-way, what's that gold thing on your frock?"

"It's a medal. Culver sent it to me."

"Another?"

"Yes, he won the intercollegiate championship again." Miss Chapin proudly extended the emblem on its ribbon.

"I wish to goodness Covington had been here to take Humpy Joe's place," said the young cattle-man as he turned it over. "The boys are just broken-hearted over losing that photograph."

"I'll get him to run and win it back," Jean offered, easily.

Her brother laughed. "Take my advice, Sis, and don't let Culver mix up in this game! The stakes are too high. I think that Centipede cook is a professional runner, myself, and if our boys were beaten again—well, you and mother and I would have to move out of New Mexico, that's all. No, we'd better let the memory of that defeat die out as quickly as possible. You warn Fresno not to joke about it any more, and I'll take Mrs. Keap off your hands. She may be a widow, she may even be the chaperon, but I'll do it; I will do it," promised Jack—"for my sister's sake."

CHAPTER II.

HELLEN BLAKE was undeniably bored. The sultry afternoon was very long—longer even than Berkeley Fresno's autobiography, and quite as dry. It was too hot and dusty to ride, so she took refuge in the latest "best seller," and sought out a hammock on the vine-shaded gallery, where Jean Chapin was writing letters, while the disconsolate Fresno, banished, wandered at large, vaguely injured at her lack of appreciation.

Absent-mindedly, the girls dipped into the box of bonbons between them. Jean finished her correspondence and essayed conversation, but her companion's blond head was bowed over the book in her lap, and the effort met with no response. Lulled by the somniferous droning of insects and lazy echoes from afar, Miss Chapin was on the verge of slumber, when she saw her guest rapidly turn the last pages of her novel, then, with a chocolate between her teeth, read wide-eyed to the finish. Miss Blake closed the book reluctantly, uncured slowly, then stared out through the dancing heat-waves, her blue eyes shadowed with romance.

"Did she marry him?" queried Jean.

"No, no!" Helen Blake sighed, blissfully. "It was infinitely finer. She killed herself."

"I like to see them get married."

"Naturally. You are at that stage. But I think suicide is more glorious, in many cases."

Miss Chapin yawned openly. "Speaking of suicides, isn't this ranch the dearest place?"

"Oh, I don't think so at all."

"Oh yes, you do, and you needn't be polite just because you're a guest."

"Well, then, to be as truthful as a boarder, it is a little dull. Not for our chaperon, though. The time doesn't seem to drag on her hands. Jack certainly is making it pleasant for her."

"If you call taking her out to watch a lot of bellowing calves get branded, entertainment," Miss Chapin sighed.

Miss Blake leaned forward and read the inscription on her companion's medal. "Oh, isn't it heavy!" feeling it reverently.

"Pure gold like himself! You should have seen him when he won it. Why, at the finish of that race all the men but Culver were making the most horrible faces. They were simply dead."

Miss Blake's hands were clasped in her lap. "They all make faces," said she. "Have you told Roberta about your engagement?"

"No, she doesn't dream of it, and I don't want her to know. I'm so afraid she'll think, now that mother has

gone, that I asked her here just as a chaperon. Perhaps I'll tell her when Culver comes."

"I have heard Culver speak of him, but never as an athlete. Have you and Mr. Speed settled things between you, Helen? I mean, has he—said anything?"

Miss Blake flushed.

"Not exactly." She adjusted a cushion to cover her confusion, then leaned back complacently. "But he has stuttered dangerously several times."

A musical tinkle of silver spurs sounded in the distance, and around the corner of the cook-house opposite came Carara, the Mexican, his wide, spangled sombrero tipped rakishly over one ear, a corn-husk cigarette drooping from his lips.

"It's that romantic Spaniard!" whispered Helen. "What does he want?"

"It's his afternoon call on Mariadetta, the maid," said Jean. "They meet there twice a day, morning and afternoon."

"A lovers' tryst!" breathed Miss Blake, eagerly. "Isn't he graceful and picturesque! Can we watch them?"

"Sh-h! There she comes!"

From the opposite direction appeared a slim, swarthy Mexican girl, an Indian water-jug balanced upon her shoulders. She was clad in the straight-hanging native garment, belted in with a sash; her feet were in sandals, and she moved as silently as a shadow.

During the four days since Miss Blake's arrival at the Flying Heart Ranch she had seen Mariadetta flitting noiselessly here and there, but had never heard her speak. The pretty, expressionless face beneath the straight black hair had ever retained its wooden stolidity, the velvety eyes had not laughed nor frowned nor sparkled. She seemed to be merely a part of this far southwestern picture; a bit of inanimate yet breathing local color. Now, however, the girl dropped her jug, and with a low cry glided to her lover, who tossed aside his cigarette and took her in his arms. From this distance their words were indistinguishable.

"How perfectly romantic," said the Eastern girl, breathlessly. "I had no idea Mariadetta could love anybody."

"She is a volcano," Jean answered.

"Why, it's like a play!"

"And it goes on all the time."

"How gentle and sweet he is! I think he is charming. He is not at all like the other cowboys, is he?"

While the two witnesses of the scene were eagerly discussing it, Joy, the Chinese cook, emerged from the kitchen bearing a bucket of water, his presence hidden from the lovers by the corner of the building. Carara languidly released his innamorata from his embrace and lounged out of sight around the building, pausing at the farther corner to wait a graceful kiss from the ends of his fingers, as with a farewell flash of his white teeth he disappeared. Mariadetta recovered her water-jug and glided onward into the court in front of the cook-house, her face masklike, her movements deliberate as usual.

Joy, spying the girl, grinned at her. She tossed her head coquettishly and her step slackened, whereupon the cook, with a sly glance around, tapped her gently on the arm, and said:

"Nice lil' gally."

"The idea!" indignantly exclaimed Miss Blake from her hammock.

But Mariadetta was not offended. Instead she smiled over her shoulder



"It's a Medal. Culver Sent It to Me."

as she had smiled at her lover an instant before.

"Me like you fine. You like pie?" Joy nodded toward the door of the culinary department, as if to make free of his hospitality, at the instant that Carara, who had circled the building, came into view from the opposite side, a fresh cigarette between his lips. His languor vanished at the first glimpse of the scene, and he strode toward the white-clad celestial,

who dove through the open door like a prairie dog into his hole. Carara followed at his heels.

"It serves him right!" cried Miss Blake, rising. "I hope Mr. Carara—"

A din of falling pots and pans issued from the cook-house, mingled with shrill cries and soft Spanish imprecations; then, with one long-drawn wail, the pandemonium ceased as suddenly as it had commenced, and Carara issued forth, black with anger.

"Ha!" said he, scowling at Mariadetta, who had retreated, her hand upon her bosom. He exhaled a lungful of cigarette smoke through his nostrils fiercely. "You play wit' me, eh?"

"No, no!" Mariadetta ran to him, and, seizing his arm, cooed amorously in Spanish.

"Bah! Vamos!" Carara flung her from him, and stalked away.

"Well, of all the outrageous things!" said Miss Blake. "Why, she was actually flirting with that Chinaman."

"Mariadetta flirts with every man she can find," said Jean, calmly, "but she doesn't mean any harm. She'll marry Carara some time—if he doesn't kill her."

"Kill her!" Miss Blake's eyes were round. "He wouldn't do that!"

"Indeed, yes. He is a Mexican, and he has a terrible temper."

Miss Blake sank back into the hammock. "How perfectly dreadful! And yet—it must be heavenly to love a man who would kill you."

Miss Chapin lost herself in meditation for an instant. "Culver is almost like that when he is angry. Hello, here comes our foreman!"

Stover, a tall, gangling cattle-man with drooping grizzled mustache, came shambling up to the steps. He dusted his boots with his sombrero and cleared his throat.

"Evening, Miss Jean. Is Mr. Chapin around?"

"I think you'll find him down by the spring-house. Can I do anything for you?"

"Nope!" Stover sighed heavily, and got his frame gradually into motion again.

"You're not looking well, Stover."



"This Grub-slinger Thinks He Can Run."

Are you ill?" inquired Miss Chapin.

"Not physical," said the foreman, checking the movement which had not yet communicated itself the entire length of his frame. "I reckon my sperrit's broke, that's all."

"Haven't you recovered from that foot-race?"

"I have not, and I never will, so long as that ornery Centipede outfit has got it on us."

"Nonsense, Stover!"

"What have they done?" inquired Miss Blake, curiously. "I haven't heard about any foot-race."

"You tell her," said the man, with another sigh, and a hopeless gesture that told the depth of his feelings.

"Why, Stover hired a fellow a couple of months ago, as a horse-wrangler. The man said he was hungry, and made a good impression, so we put him on."

Here Stover slowly raised one boot and kicked his other calf.

"The boys nicknamed him Humpy Joe."

"Why, poor thing! Was he hump-backed?" inquired Helen.

"No," answered Still Bill. "Humpy-back is lucky. We called him Humpy Joe because when it came to running he could sure hump himself."

"Soon after Joseph went to work," Jean continued, "the Centipede outfit hired a new cook. You know the Centipede Ranch—the one you see over yonder by the foot-hills."

"It wasn't soon after, it was simultaneous," said Stover, darkly. "We're beginnin' to see plain at last."

He went on as if to draw the injury that was gnawing him. "One day we hear that this grub-slinger over yonder thinks he can run, which same is as welcome to us as the smell of flowers on a spring breeze, for Humpy Joe had amused us in his idle hours by running jack-rabbits to earth."

"Not really?" said Miss Blake.

"Well, no, but from what we see we judge he'd ought to limp a hundred yards in about nothing and three-fifths seconds, so we frame a race between him and the Centipede Cook. With tumultuous joy we bet our wages and all the loose gear we have, and in a burst of childish enthusiasm we put up—the talking-machine."

"A photograph?"

"Yes. An Echo Photograph," said Miss Chapin.

"Of New York and Paris," said Stover.

"Our boys won it from this very Centipede outfit at a bronco-busting tournament in Cheyenne."

"Wyoming," Stover made the local definition.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

GOING SOME

A ROMANCE OF STRENUOUS AFFECTION

BY REX BEACH

SUGGESTED BY THE PLAY BY
REX BEACH AND PAUL ARMSTRONG

Illustrated By
Edgar Bert Smith

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Cowboys of the Flying Heart ranch are heartbroken over the loss of their much-prized photograph by the defeat of their champion in a foot-race with the cook of the Centipede ranch. A house party is on at the Flying Heart. J. Wallingford Speed, cheer leader at Yale, and Culver Covington, inter-collegiate champion runner, are expected. Helen Blake, Speed's sweetheart, becomes interested in the loss of the photograph.

CHAPTER II.—Continued.

"The Centipede crowd took their defeat badly on Frontier Day, and swore to get even."

"And was Humpy Joe defeated?" asked Helen.

"Was he?" Still Bill shook his head sadly, and sighed for a third time. "It looked like he was running backward, miss."

"But really he was only beaten a foot. It was a wonderful race. I saw it," said Jean. "It made me think of the races at college."

Miss Blake puckered her brows trying to think.

"Joseph," she said. "No, I don't think I have seen him."

Stover's lips met grimly. "I don't reckon you have, miss. Since that race he has been hard to descrie. He passed from view hurriedly, so to speak, headed toward the foot-hills, and leaping from crag to crag like the hardy shamrock of the Swiss Alps."

Miss Blake giggled. "What made him hurry so?"

"Us!" Stover gazed at her solemnly. "We ain't none of us been the same since that foot-race. You see, it ain't the financial value of that Echo Photograph, nor the 'double-cross' that hurts; it's the fact that the mangiest outfit in the Territory has trimmed us out of the one thing that stands for honor and excellence and 'scientific attainment,' as the judge said when we won it. That talking-machine folks can understand, I reckon."

"If I were you I would cheer up," said Miss Blake, kindly, and with some importance. "Miss Chapin has a college friend coming this week, and he can win back your trophy."

Stover glanced up at Jean quickly.

"Is that right, Miss Chapin?"

"He can if he will," Jean asserted. "Can he run?"

"He is the intercollegiate champion," declared that young lady, with proud dignity.

"And do you reckon he'd run for us and the Echo Photograph of New York and Paris, if we framed a race? It's an honor!"

But Miss Chapin recalled her brother's caution of the day before, and hesitated.

"I—I don't think he would. You see, he is an amateur—he might be out of training."

"The idea!" exclaimed Miss Blake, indignantly. "If Culver won't run, I know who will!" She closed her lips firmly, and turned to the foreman.

"You tell your friends that we'll see you get your trophy back."

"Helen, I—"

"I mean it!" declared Miss Blake, with spirit.

Stover bowed loosely. "Thank you, miss. The very thought of it will cheer up the gang. Life 'round here is blacker 'n a spade flush. I think I'll tell Willie." He shambling rapidly off around the house.

"Helen, dear, I don't want Culver to get mixed up in this affair," explained Miss Chapin, as soon as they were alone. "It's all utterly foolish. Jack doesn't want him to, either."

"Very well. If Culver doesn't feel that he can beat that cook running, I know who will try. Mr. Speed will do anything I ask. It's a shame the way those men have been treated."

"But Mr. Speed isn't a sprinter."

"Indeed!" Miss Blake bridled. "Perhaps Culver Covington isn't the only athlete in Yale College. I happen to know what I'm talking about."

"I don't think he will consent when he learns the truth."

"I assure you," said Miss Blake, sweetly, "he will be delighted."

CHAPTER III.

IT was still early in the afternoon when Jack Chapin and the youthful chaperon found the other young people together on the gallery.

"Here's a telegram from Speed," began Jack.

"It's terribly funny," said Mrs. Keap. "That Mexican brought it to us down at the spring-house."

Miss Blake lost her bored expression, and sat up in the hammock.

"Mr. Jack Chapin," read the owner of the Flying Heart Ranch. "Dear Jack: I couldn't wait for Covington, so meet with brass-band and fireworks this afternoon. Have flowers in bloom in the little park beside the depot, and see that the daisies nod to me.—J. Wallingford Speed."

"Park, eh?" said Fresno, dryly. "Telegraph office, water-tank, and a

cattle-chute. Where does this fellow think he is?"

"Here's a postscript," added Chapin.

"I have a valet who does not seem to enjoy the trip. Divide a kiss among the girls."

"Well, well! He's stingy with his kisses," observed Berkeley. "Who is this humorous party?"

"He was a Freshman at Yale the year I graduated," explained Jack.

"Too bad he never got out of that class." It was evident that Mr. Speed's levity made no impression upon the Glee Club tenor. "He hates to talk about himself, doesn't he?"

"I think he is very clever," said Miss Blake, warmly.

"How well do you know him?"

"Not as well as I'd like to."

Fresno puffed at his little pipe without remarking at this.

"Well, who wants to go and meet him?" queried Jack.

"Won't you?" asked his sister.

"I can't. I've just got word from the Eleven X that I'm wanted. The foreman is hurt. I may not be back for some time."

"Nigger Mike met me," observed Fresno, darkly.

"Then Nigger Mike for Speed," laughed the cattle-man. "I've told Carara to hitch up the pintos for me. I must be going."

"I'll see that you are safely started," said the young widow, and leaving the trio on the gallery, they entered the house.

When they had gone Jean smiled wisely at Helen. "Roberta's such a thoughtful chaperon," she observed, whereupon Miss Blake giggled.

As for Mrs. Keap, she was inquiring of Jack with genuine solicitude:

"Do you really mean that you may be gone for some time?"

"I do. It may be a week; it may be longer; I can't tell until I get over there."

"I'm sorry." Mrs. Keap's face showed some disappointment.

"So am I."

"I shall have to look out for these young people all by myself."

"What a queer little way you have of talking, as if you were years and years old."

"I do feel as if I were. I—I—well, I have had an unhappy experience. You know unhappiness builds months into years."

"When Jean got up this house-party," young Chapin began, assentingly, "I thought I should be bored to death. But I haven't been. You know, I don't want to go over there?" He nodded vaguely toward the south.

"I thought perhaps it suited your convenience." His companion watched him gravely. "Are you quite sure that your sister's guests have not had something to do with this sudden determination?"

"I am quite sure. I never liked the old Flying Heart so much as I do today. I never regretted leaving it so."

"This here is a real foot-runner," said Stover.

"Exactly," agreed the other. "Where is he?"

"He'll be here this afternoon. Nigger Mike's bringin' him over from the railroad. He's a guest."

"Oh!"

"Yep! He's intercollegit champeen of Yale."

"Yale?" repeated the near-sighted man. "Don't know's I ever been there. Much of a town?"

"I ain't never traveled east myself, but Miss Jean and the little yellow-haired girl say he's the fastest man in the world. I figured we might rib up something with the Centipede." Still Bill winked sagely.

"See here, do you reckon he'd run?"

"Sure! He's a friend of the boss. And he'll run on the level too. He can't be nothin' like Humpy."

"If he is, I'll give him, said the cowboy. "Oh, I'll give him sure, guest on no guest. But how about the photograph?"

"The Centipede will put it up quick enough; there ain't no sentiment in that outfit."

"Then it sounds good."

"An' it'll work. Gallagher's anxious to trim us again. Some folks can't stand prosperity."

Willie spat unerringly at a grasshopper. "Lord!" said he, "it's too good! It don't sound possible."

"Well, it is, and our man will be here this evenin'. Watch out for Nigger Mike, and when he drives up let's give this party a welcome that'll warm his heart on the jump. There's nothin' like a good impression."

"I'll be on the job," assured Willie.

"But I state right here and now, if we do get a race there ain't a-goin' to be no chance of our losin' for a second time."

And Stover went on his way to spread the tidings.

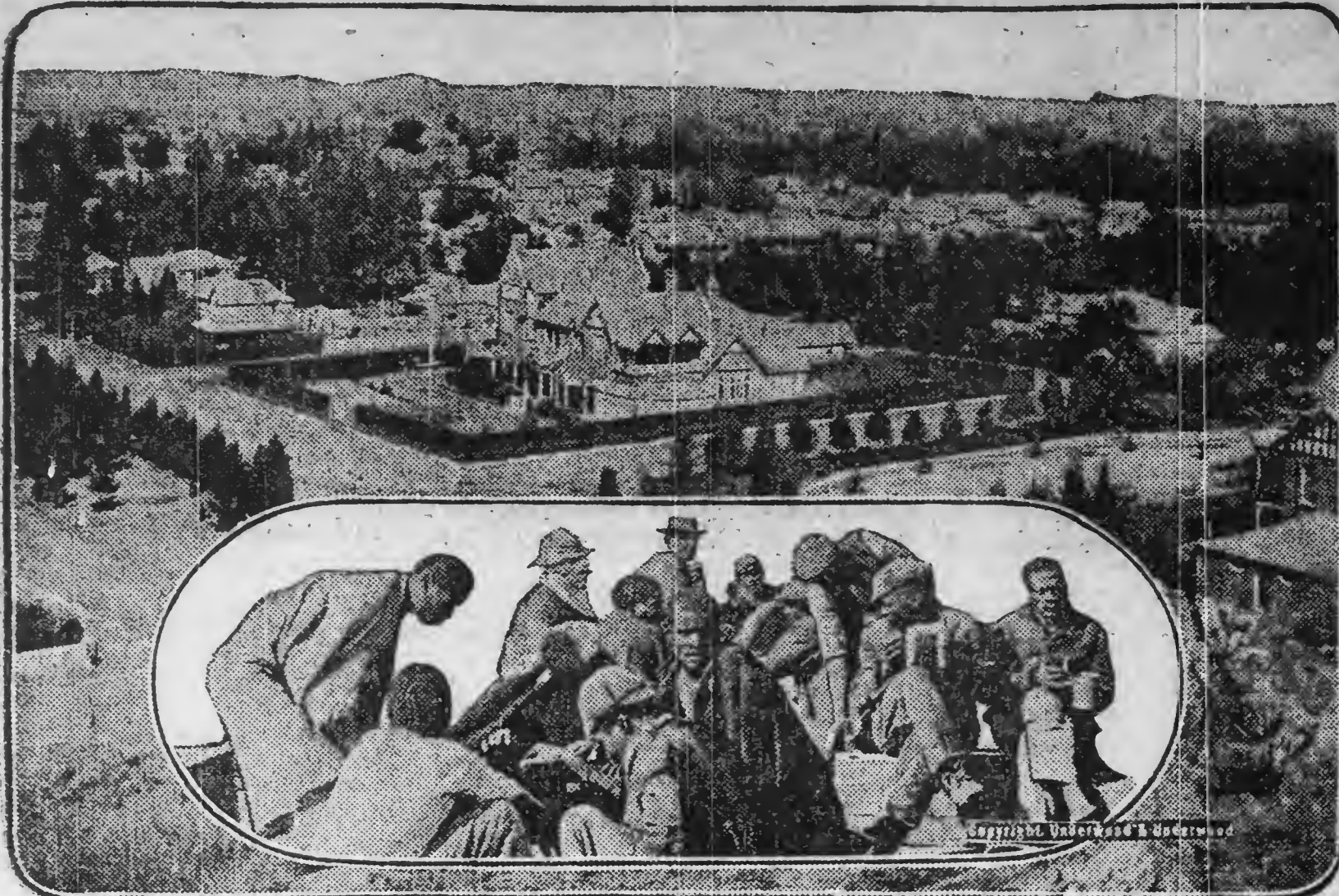
(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The man who flatters himself that he leaves little to be desired should remember that a burglar does the same thing.

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SCENE OF BLOODY STRIKE RIOTING



Our illustration shows a general view of Johannesburg, South Africa, where the strike of miners has resulted in bloody battles with the soldiery and police. The inset shows a typical crowd of colored miners.

BY ORDER OF CZAR

Nicholas Savin, Adventurer, Released From Riga Prison.

International Swindler, "Man of the Hour" in Russia, Now Earns Honest Living—Was Street Car Conductor in Chicago.

Moscow.—Nicholas Savin, the notorious Russian adventurer who calls himself Count Nicholas de Toulouse-Lautrec, has been released from prison in Riga by the czar's manifesto of March 5. When the count came out of prison he had only three rubles in his pocket. He has earned 5,000 rubles so far. A Moscow newspaper is publishing his diary and a cinematograph firm has paid him \$1,500 for films illustrating his life. In Russia he is the man of the hour.

He is known to the police all over Europe and America as an exceedingly accomplished swindler, who speaks half a dozen languages and whose specialty is the passing off on the gulleless of forged bonds and securities.

He accounts for all the records of charges and convictions against him in various parts of the globe in two ingenious ways.

Either they were crimes committed by a cousin who is remarkably like him or he says they were charges trumped up against him by the Russian secret police in order to get rid of a dangerous nihilist.

According to his own story, he took part in the Russo-Turkish war of 1877

wonderful stories of escapes from Siberia and is, in fact, the most brilliant artist in modern fiction.

WAR WHEN THE WHALE COMES

So Think the Superstitious Ones Who Watch Over the Delaware Bay.

Chester, Pa.—Superstitious people of this city believe that the whale which was recently seen in Delaware bay is a precursor of war. They refer to past omens of a similar character, reciting that the whale which came up the Delaware river in 1811 was a precursor of the War of 1812, and that in 1860, one year before the outbreak of the Civil war, a whale came up these waters to Philadelphia. This latter whale Edward Cullen, a veteran fisherman of this city, avers he saw. He says:

"It was just this way. It was during the summer of 1860. Horace Davis and I were out in a boat fishing. It was a little dark, and we had a lantern. I was drawing in the net and Davis was banking it. All of a sudden Davis said: 'Ned, there's vessel upside down out there.' I looked and saw a thing that had the appearance of the hull of a craft upset. 'See how swift the tide speeds by it,' said Davis.

"We'd got pretty close to it then, and I lifted the lantern to take a good look. Just then there was a terrible splash and the water went clear up into the air out of that thing, just as though a powder magazine had busted.

"I dropped the lantern, and Davis and I grabbed the oars, and we didn't stop until we got ashore. There wasn't any steamboat on the river that could have beaten us that trip. When

that whale was caught up near Kensington she had fishermen's nets around her to stock two or three ship stores. She had dragged them off the bottom of the Delaware as she crawled up toward Philadelphia."

LAUDS AN AMERICAN SCHOLAR

Temps Devotes Its Leading Editorial to the Visit of Harvard University President.

Paris.—The Temps devotes its principal editorial to the visit of Dr. Abbott Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard university, describing him as "one of the leaders of American



Dr. Abbott Lawrence Lowell.

thought whose presence among us will still further tighten the bonds of mutual esteem and ardent sympathy between France and the United States." The Temps points out that the advent of Dr. Lowell in Harvard coincided with the reaction in favor of French methods. Previously German methods had reigned exclusively in American universities.

COYOTES ARE NEARLY EXTINCT

Closed Ranges and Bounties on Scalps Causing Extinction of Animal.

Cottonwood Falls, Kan.—According to stock raisers and farmers of this county the coyote seems to be fast becoming extinct. The fencing up of the big pasture districts in this and neighboring counties, where practically every acre is now stocked with cattle, has robbed the coyote of his once free and open range.

Because of his depredations on young and helpless domestic stock a bounty has been set on his head and he has long been a fugitive, hunted and killed by every farmer. The bounty of a dollar which is paid by the county for every coyote scalp turned in probably more than any other cause is responsible for the decreasing wolf population.

In order to get the reward many farmers, and especially the farmer boys, not only trap and kill coyotes whenever the opportunity comes, but have made a practice of hunting the coyotes' dens and robbing them of their young. For the scalp of a baby wolf, though only a few weeks old and innocent of any wrongdoing, is the same in the eyes of the law as would be that of a veteran chicken killer.

Only a few years ago the county money paid out in this county alone for coyotes ran as high as \$300 or \$400 annually. Now, it is said, the number will hardly reach 100 a year. The bringing in of a dozen or more scalps by one farmer, which was once so common, no longer occurs.

The greater part of these bounties are collected in the spring months before the mother wolf has left her den with her family. So persistently have the farmers carried on the warfare of extermination that the coyotes which rear their families in safety must be cunning indeed. Though this may seem cruel, yet from long experience the farmers have found that in a stock-raising country the coyote has no place. Were they left to multiply even for a few years so great

would their numbers become as to be a scourge to the country.

NAP RUINS JUDGE'S DIGNITY

"Is That You, Eugene?" He Asks When Roused from His Slumber in Court.

Paris.—"Oh! sleep, it is a gentle thing, beloved from pole to pole!" But people who indulge in forty winks at the wrong moment get into trouble sometimes.

Two judges of the Seine tribunal are indicted rather badly with the judicial habit of napping, and the other day during a case in which they were on the bench in company with the president of the court the influence of the heat wave combined with the tedious pleadings of an uninteresting case sent them into a profound sleep.

According to a report that has aroused much merriment in legal circles one of the judges, being roused by the toe of a colleague gently pressed against his calf, murmured, "Is that you, Eugene?" and awoke to wonder why the court was dissolved in laughter.

Old House Has 365 Windows.

London.—The late Lord Northampton owned one of the show places of England in Compton Wyngates, in Warwickshire, one of the finest examples of a half timbered house to be found in England. It is a splendid specimen of Tudor architecture, with battlemented towers and mullioned windows, and has been preserved intact from the days of Henry VIII., whose arms appear over the gateway. No two of its chimneys are alike and there are 365 windows.

First Woman Jury's Verdict.

San Francisco.—The first woman jury to appear in a felony case in California returned a verdict of not guilty after two hours' deliberation in the case of a woman on trial for an alleged attempt at blackmail.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

LESSON FOR AUGUST 3

THE PLAGUES OF EGYPT.

LESSON TEXT—Ps. 105:25-35 (cf. Ex. 7:8-11:10).

GOLDEN TEXT—"Whosoever shall exalt himself shall be humbled; and whosoever shall humble himself shall be exalted."—R. V. Matt. 23:12.

While this Psalm is a succinct statement of all that is contained in Exodus, chapters 7 to 12, still no teacher can judge himself as having made proper preparation who has not studied carefully the earlier record. Beginning with those of discomfort the plagues become more and more severe until the last and the crowning one, the death of the first born, caused the Egyptians to thrust out the Israelites with haste and gladness, laden with an abundance of "spoils." Pharaoh trusted in the superior greatness of the Egyptian gods, he also had great pride in his absolute power and hated to lose the profitable service of his Hebrew slaves. Over against this was God's right to demand the worship of his chosen people, God's profuse warnings to the proud Egyptian, and the inevitable outcome of the man, tribe, or nation who sets up human will in opposition to the plans of an Omnipotent God. True thanksgiving and praise are based upon "His marvelous works" (v. 5 R. V.).

Israel Made Strong.

I. The Induction of Israel into Egypt, vv. 23-25. By "Israel" in verse 23 the Psalmist does not refer to the nation but rather to the supplanter who became "Israel, a prince." His induction into Egypt was in accordance with God's purposes and plan, yes, his specific command, Gen. 46:2-7, Acts 7:9-15. God increased the descendants of Israel greatly in the land of Egypt, see v. 24. At the same time God made those same descendants stronger than their "adversaries" on account of the fact that Jehovah fought on their side, see Rom. 8:31. II. The Exodus of Israel From Egypt, vv. 26-36. Now the Psalmist is referring to the nation. In Exodus there are recorded ten plagues, here there are mentioned but eight. The plague of the murrain of beasts and the plague of boils, the fifth and the sixth, are here left out for some reason best known to the Psalmist.

God saw the afflictions of Israel but sends relief through human agents. Moses was God's "servant" (v. 26) and Aaron "His chosen" (I Sam. 12:6) so also is every true believer. Their work has to "show" (v. 27) God's wonders in the land of Egypt (Ham). They were to show "His" wonders, signs, the "Words of His signs" (R. V. marg.), and none of their own. In other words they were to be the visible embodiment of God's character and power.

Worshiped the Nile.

The Psalmist then turns to the first of the historic plagues. The Egyptians were so dependent upon the Nile that they personified it and worshiped it. They had shed the blood of the Israelites and were given blood to drink, see Rev. 16:5, 6 and Gal. 6:7. The third plague was directed against the goddess "Hekt" queen of two worlds, and who was represented by a frog-like figure, see Ex. 8:8. It was after this calamity that Pharaoh temporized. The third and fourth plagues are grouped together in verse 31. God often uses very little things to humble the great ones of earth. Life is made up of trifles, but life is no trifle. Pharaoh had proudly boasted of his agnosticism (Ex. 5:2) but when he sought to try conclusions with God and said, "Neither will I let Israel go" God let him wrestle with frogs, lice and flies. We thus see a man setting himself against God who is not able to overcome these smallest of pests. As we have mentioned, the fifth and sixth plagues are omitted from this record, hence the plague mentioned in v. 32 is in reality the seventh (Ex. 9). It was a rebuke to the God of the air, and from Rev. 8:7 and 16:21 we learn that it is to be repeated in the end of time.

Though Israel was free from the eighth, the plague of locusts (v. 34) they did suffer from a like experience in later days, Joel 1:1-7. These small pests can turn a fruitful land into a barren waste.

But the culminating plague (v. 36) was the smiting of the first born. Even Israel could not escape this calamity except by the previous shedding of blood, Ex. 12:3-18. God gave Pharaoh ample warning, Ex. 4:23. Refusing to yield under the lesser judgments, God brought this supreme penalty, smiting all the first born, "the beginning of all their strength" (R. V. marg. v. 36).

III. The Teaching. Before the plagues Pharaoh was warned; before the second one he was given an opportunity to repent and because of the suffering thereby he relented and asked for a respite. Refusing to declare God's greatness (Ex. 8:10) "the (Pharaoh) made heavy his heart" (Ex. 8:15), an act of his own, not an act of God. No warning is given of the third plague for Pharaoh had broken faith. The acknowledgment upon the part of his magicians of a power greater than their own did not serve as a warning and he continued in his rebellion.

PURE WHITE FOR WARMEST DAYS



ASIDE from the comfort assured to the wearers of pure white apparel in the dog days, the knowledge that it is refreshing to look at by sweltering fellow-beings weighs something in its favor. Here are two exquisite hats, made for midsummer, that look as if they might be interpretations by the artist-milliner of soft, drifted snow or gleaming ice, translated into fabrics and thence into headwear.

A round, bonnet-like shape has the brim covered with a new material much like crepe de chine, but with less luster. It is called crepe Georgette. The small soft crown is a puff of moire satin as shimmering as ice. A moire ribbon encircles the crown and is tied in a bow on the under-brim. There is a large white marguerite daisy on the upper-brim at the back with a deep brown center. It is mounted in a few rose-leaves from which trails also the palest of Marshall Neil roses extending two inches beyond the brim edge.

Folds of snowy maline rest against the hair, supported by an under-brim which is really an extension of the crown. This beautiful conception belongs in that class of millinery to which the designer turns when possessed of the airiest of fancies.

A white hemp shape trimmed with ribbon veiled with maline and finished with a pair of wings deserves a special interest. It is a peculiar shape with a poke-bonnet front and a brim that widens and rolls up at the back.

Contrary to the popular mode of the season, which shows wings and quills mounted as in flight, these wings are poised as if at rest, which is exactly right for a hot-weather hat.

The wonderful coat of Irish-crochet lace has a daring touch on the sleeves. They are short puffs, not reaching to the elbow, and are finished with bands of dark brown fur. The idea is eccentric but perhaps intended to remind us of winter and cold weather in the midst of middle-summer heat.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

FOR WEAR ON CAR OR BOAT

Crepe de Chine Dressing Gown is the Most Practical Garment for the Traveler.

The most serviceable and durable dressing gown for the traveler is made of some dark, inconspicuous, untransparent material.

Crepe de chine is ideal for summer wear. A dressing gown of this material in a dark color can be worn comfortably for months. It does not show oil easily, and when it is soiled it can be easily washed and will look as well after a trip to the laundry as before. A dark gown, besides the fact that it will not show soil so quickly as a light one, can be comfortably worn on the way to the bath on shipboard and in the corridors of hotel or pension.

A gown of dark blue crepe de chine could be made with a little V-shaped vest of gathered cream or ecru net and with net undersleeves, or a ribbon sash in gay colors and futurist design could be used to give the somber gown a more interesting character.

NEEDLE BOOK TO FIT PURSE

With This Equipment Any Ordinary Mishap to Garment May Be Quickly Repaired.

Almost any of the scraps of pretty silk ribbon that are in the family rag bag may be fashioned into a needle book small enough to go into the average sized purse without overcrowding the receptacle. At the inner side of one cover, which of course is mounted over thin cardboard, should be a tacked-down sheet of fine flannel in which may be stuck needles of several sizes, and at the inside of the opposite cover should be straps of the silk through which reels may be run. These reels, formed of silk-covered matches or toothpicks, should be wound with a few yards of black and white sewing silk, black and white linen thread, black and white or tan silk floss, and, thus equipped, the shopper is prepared to repair any ordinary mishap to her garb.

Soft Bows or Lingerie.

Fastidious women have long been tired of the lingerie garments that are slotted for baby ribbon in all possible places, but the touch of color which the ribbon gives is introduced by single soft bows. On the newest French nightgowns there are two large buttonholes to be found at the front and through these is passed a soft wide ribbon which is tied in a bow. This is much less troublesome than threading ribbons through slots or stitching on a made bow.

Fan Again in Fashion.

The fetching neck ruff, remains a great favorite with the girl of the season. A chic girl at a smart afternoon gathering the other day wore the latest and sheerest development of the ruff, which consists of but a single thickness of fine tulle, with many a plait.

TAILOR-MADE GOWN



Tailor-made model of ecru tulle with collar of purple silk.

Slimmer Than Ever.

Smart women of this season look slimmer than they have done for a long time. To secure the effect desired undergarments that add to the size are being dispensed with. To take the place of the abandoned petticoats the new muslin, which is very thin, crepons and other transparent materials, are being used, while some women who may be described as ultra-fashionable have conceived a petticoat combination made out of woven silk which fits the hips closely.

Lace Fichu Over Silk Gown.

A charming fichu of maline lace is worn over a gown of soft silk or sheer material. The lace is draped in soft folds across the back and shoulders, gradually sloping toward the front, where it ends in two sharp points.



Czar of Russia.

and was severely wounded at Plevna. There is some ground for doubting this account, for he received no medal and no wound pension. All that is known is that in 1878 he gave up his commission.

When Savin was on trial at Pau in 1908 for swindling he told the same story of being wounded at Plevna as well as at Santiago de Cuba. The French court ordered the prison doctor to examine his "wounds." The doctor reported that there certainly were scars visible, but that they were received in battles other than those of war.

After a thrilling escape from the French gendarmes he fled to the Balkans, where he enlisted proceedings by presenting himself as a candidate for the Bulgarian throne.

His schemes, however, were frustrated by a Moscow barber, to whom he owed money, and who, happening to be in Constantinople at the same time, gave information to the Russian embassy as to Savin's identity.

The luckless adventurer was sent to Naxos, a desolate convict settlement in Siberia, but within three months he succeeded in escaping.

Afterward he lived in Chicago, where he worked as a car conductor and was naturalized as an American citizen. He was married in Canada and arrested and sentenced there for dealing in forged bonds in 1900 and has since been arrested in New York, Lieben, Finland and Pau. He tells